

C. E. DOVER CASE COMES TO ABRUPT END

The State vs. C. E. Dover charged with making false entries while cashier of the Citizens Bank of Sikeston, came to an abrupt end at Benton Monday afternoon, when attorneys for the defendant entered a demurrer which was sustained by Judge Bruer sitting in the case.

The demurrer was to effect that the indictment was defective and that no evidence was presented by the prosecuting attorney to warrant a conviction all of which was sustained by the Judge. He then ordered a verdict of acquittal on the charge as presented.

But two witnesses were presented by the State and they presented no evidence having a direct bearing on the charge as presented in the indictment.

This makes the second trial of Dover in connection with the closing of the Citizens Bank, the first resulted in a mistrial and the second in an acquittal. It is not known what the prosecuting attorney will do with remaining counts, but our guess will be they will be quashed.

MARBLE FIELD FOUND BY CAPE MAN IS OPENED

St. Louis, December 7.—A \$2,000,000 deposit of marble has been discovered within a few miles of St. Louis, and forty men are at work clearing the face of the 45-foot ayeolar Rush Tower, Mo., where the recently incorporated Missouri Marble Quarries, Inc., has begun operations, it was announced yesterday.

George J. Breaker is the president and principal owner of the company, which has taken over the 197 acres of land on which marble was discovered by Lester Bailey of Cape Girardeau, a Yale University geologist. The marble from the new quarry can be set down in St. Louis for three-fourths of the price charged for marble of the same quality brought from other localities.

The deposit lies about a mile out of the town, facing on the Mississippi River. The two strata composing the deposit, upper and lower Trenton as this grade of marble is called, extend back into the bluff to a distance that has led geologists to estimate that the amount of the stone available is 340,000,000 cubic feet.

DEMOCRATS TO SELECT CONVENTION CITY JAN. 15

Washington, December 7.—The full Democratic Committee of 108 members will meet in Washington at the LaFayette Hotel on Tuesday, January 15, for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the next Democratic National Convention. The call was issued today.

James E. Smith, of St. Louis, is in Washington in the interest of St. Louis and has talked with National Chairman Hull and other members of the National Committee. The delegates were well pleased with their entertainment in St. Louis in 1916, when Woodrow Wilson was nominated for a second term, and many of the National Committeemen of that time are still members.

Ships Train Load of Cotton

A. B. Hunter and sons, A. B. Hunter, Jr., and H. C. Hunter, of this city, last week shipped 20 carloads of baled cotton to the New Orleans market in one single shipment. Twenty freight cars make a good size train load. In the cars were loaded 900 bales of cotton, each bale weighing at least 500 pounds.

This is probably the largest single shipment of cotton made in the State of Missouri, and gives some idea of the amount of cotton handled by this firm. The majority of this cotton was raised on the Hunter farms.—New Madrid Record.

The proportion of males to females is generally largest in the west.

The Sikeston Bulldogs are good football players, even if they did go through the season without a league victory. No one who saw them fight play slide and bury themselves in the slime and mud last Thursday trying to win can question their game-ness or determination. Some way or other they have a spirit in Sikeston that never knows when it is licked. The Charleston squad of '24 might as well begin to gird their loins for a real fray next year. Sikeston is never a soft snap on anything.—F. D. Lair.

PRESIDENT MESSAGE REACTIONARY SAYS HULL

Washington, December 6.—President Coolidge's message to Congress is 'stand pat' and 'reactionary,' Cordell Hull, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, declared in a statement tonight. Its outstanding feature, he asserted, "is a bid for the presidential nomination in 1924 and the support of the predatory special interests in the campaign to follow", and it treats only of symptoms and of these in a most perfunctory manner.

"The message," Hull added, "will please the special interests and strengthen President Coolidge's chances for the nomination."

"Instead of visualizing," the statement said, "and analyzing development and conditions, political, economic and social, since the war, affecting the welfare of the nation at home and abroad requiring legislative action, had proposing constructive remedies therefor, President Coolidge has sacrificed the greatest opportunity of his life to political expediency by delivering a message to Congress, the outstanding feature of which is a bid for the presidential nomination in 1924 and the support of the predatory special interests in the campaign to follow. Instead of dealing with the nation's ills, the causes and remedies in a comprehensive and enlightening way, the message treats only of symptoms and of these in a most perfunctory manner. It is a stand pat, reactionary message, didactically asserting what he favors, what he opposes without supporting either the positive or negative measures with any line of reasoning or argument, or remedial suggestion.

"Neither in its references to national or international affairs is there a human note in the message. The peroration contains some sentimental platitudes about our duties and responsibilities, but offers no plan or way of meeting the responsibilities or performing the duties, and this after three years of Republican administration control.

"The citadel of special privilege is the tariff; therefore President Coolidge is for it and is opposed to its general revision. He favors a reduction of taxes, and who does not? He commends the Mellon plan, upon which his party is divided, and virtually admits, what the Democratic party has insisted upon since 1921, that the present revenue bill is a war tax measure and economically a botch.

"Readers of the message will not be able to reconcile the recommendations for tax reductions with President Coolidge's indorsement of the present profiteers' tariff act, the latter of which takes \$4,000,000,000 a year out of the pockets of the people and put \$3,500,000,000 of that in the pockets of the profiteers and only \$500,000,000 in the treasury. The President says the tariff act has 'been productive of an abounding prosperity.' Certainly not to the people who pay the \$4,000,000,000 tariff taxes.

"To the farmer, living in bankruptcy and despair, he offers no substantial or permanent relief, declaring that 'for the most part agriculture' is successful.' Let the millions of bankrupt or impoverished American farmers comment on this astounding statement. Instead of pointing out and recommending a plan for the recovery of the farmers' foreign markets and suggesting relief from the profiteering tariff which is breaking the farmers' back by constantly depreciating the purchasing power of his products, he advances merely the theories of diversified crops, reduction of wheat acreage, more loans to farmers, already burdened with debt, and suggests a cessation of production for export. These are but repetitions of the futile attempts of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to deal with the agricultural situation.

"It was not to be expected that the message would repudiate the world court proposal of President Coolidge's predecessor and of his own Secretary of State, but the President is unable to offer any other foreign policy of his own."

Dr. W. T. Patterson, owner and manager of the Ozark Turken Company of West Plains, has just received from the Jamaica Islands a shipment of turken which reaches here in fine condition the first of the week by express. The fowls will add new blood to the flock of the Ozark Turken Co. Dr. Patterson has 300 of these half-turkey, half-chicken fowls that are attracting much attention from poultry fanciers and breeders who realize the great possibilities of the hybrid bird.—West Plains Gazette.



NOW LISTEN

The Real Gift Store for the People of Sikeston and Vicinity is Without a Doubt the
Farmers Dry Goods and Clo. Co.

This store's co-operative buying power with over 300 stores places us in a position to buy for less and sell for less.

People tell us of the money we are saving them—this we know—when we see and hear the prices of other stores.

Your Xmas Money Will Go Further Here

The Greatest Lines of Toys and Useful Gifts
Ever in Sikeston

Important--

Don't Forget Big Free Dance in New Shoe Factory Building Friday Night, Dec. 21. Tell Your Friends.

COOLIDGE OPPOSES CHARITY FROM U. S. TO GERMANY

Washington, December 7.—Any aid given Germany by the United States, in the opinion of President Coolidge, should be furnished on a business basis rather than as a matter of charity.

This statement of the President's views, made at the White House today, after a conference between the executive and Ambassador Wiedfeldt of Germany, was taken as an indication that Mr. Coolidge would not at this juncture favor an appropriation for German relief such as was proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin. Mr. Coolidge feels that the time has not arrived when it is necessary to extend charity from the Government treasury to Germany.

The Chinese successfully practiced inoculation for smallpox as early as the eleventh century.

Entertains With a Thanksgiving Dinner

Miss Myrtle York came up from Memphis to spend Thanksgiving at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. M. Hodges, and Mrs. Hodges delightfully entertained a number of their friends with a dinner at 1 o'clock on Thanksgiving day.

The favors and place cards, which were at the plates of each guest, carried out the Thanksgiving idea. A delicious six-course dinner was served, covers being laid on a beautifully appointed table for the following: Miss Stella Wallace, of Memphis, Misses Eugenia Hale, Dora Lewin and Myrtle York; Messrs. Chris Francis and George Lough, of Sikeston, Mo.—Osceola, Ark., Times.

A typhus-like fever, believed to be transmitted by ticks, has been discovered in the foothills of the north-west Himalayas.

Edwards-Watkins

Miss Leo Watkins of this city and J. O. Edwards of Morehouse were secretly married in Jonesboro, Ark., October 16, 1923.

Leo is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Watkins and has a list of admiring friends.

Mr. Edwards is a graduate of the Morehouse High School and attended the Business College at Springfield, Mo., one year. He is now the principal of the Kewanee school, where he is very popular and liked by all who know him.

Their many friends wish them much joy and happiness.

Mrs. Nellie Estes and daughter, Miss Grace, visited in Jackson, Sunday.

Mrs. Welch and daughters, Elizabeth and Katharine Frances, and Mrs. J. N. Shepard shopped in Cape Girardeau Friday of last week.

THREE DIE WHEN AUTO DRIVER IS BEATEN IN RACE

Dexter, December 10.—Misjudging of the distance to a railroad crossing cost the lives of three persons near here early Saturday night when an automobile driven by O. W. Trammell, a farmer, was struck by a fast Missouri Pacific passenger train. The dead:

Mrs. O. W. Trammell, 25, wife of the driver.

Thelma, daughter of the Trammells.

Gerlin Garner, 16, daughter of Thomas Garner, farmer.

Trammell, who escaped with only slight injuries, told authorities that he saw the train approaching the crossing, but thought he could beat it to the crossing. He could not stop after he saw his mistake and then had to resort to more speed.

The three were killed instantly—hurled several feet from the crossing. Trammell lives six miles south-east of here. The passenger train was running from Cairo, Ill., to Poplar Bluff.

The bodies were carried into the home of Amos Fields, a farmer, who lives at the little station, where the inquest was held. Trammell was taken to Poplar Bluff and treated for his injuries.

NEGROES MUST RIDE IN JIM CROW CARS ON THE FRISCO

Whenever a south bound Frisco passenger train nears the Arkansas line the dusky hued porter "shoo" all the colored people into the 'Jim Crow' car ahead, as the blacks and whites must be segregated according to a state law. A negro lawyer of St. Louis recently sued the Frisco Railroad Company for \$40,000 damages for ejecting him from a day coach to a "Jim Crow" car. The case was tried in St. Louis last week and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the railroad company. The negro stated that he was seated in the chair car of the train as it was nearing the vicinity of the Arkansas line, a porter entered the car and ordered him to take the car ahead. The lawyer refused, but upon the advice of the conductor that he would be arrested if he failed to comply with the order, went forward in the train to the "Jim Crow" car. He testified that the train was still in the State of Missouri during this incident, where there are no laws segregating negroes in trains. He also declared that the "Jim Crow" car was unrated and dirty and inferior in every respect to the chair car for which he had paid to get his ride.—West Plains Gazette.

The highest steeple in Bohemia is 290 feet high.

The 12-year-old son of Jess Harris, living near Stewart's, met with a serious accident last Saturday morning, which was caused by falling off of a calf he was riding. He fell in such a manner that the animal gored him in the neck with its short horns, tearing the boy's windpipe, which caused an awful swelling of his body from his neck to his hips. It was a very remarkable accident and he was taken by Dr. Mayfield to the Missouri Baptist Hospital in St. Louis for treatment.—Portageville Missourian.

One of the most delightful, as well as elaborately executed functions of the season which was entered into with gay la spirit and happy understanding by some friends and relatives was a pleasing dinner party given by Mrs. Handy Smith, assisted by Mrs. Harry Smith at the former's home on North Kingshighway, Thursday evening of last week. The center of the festal board was beautifully garnished with crystal bowl of huge white chrysanthemums and ferns with corn colored lighted candles at either end. The adjacent buffet was also ablaze with a crystal candelabra. The menu in courses follows: First course—Chab meat, cocktail in oyster shell with crackers and celery; second course—Turkey and dressing; as trimmings with orange ice; third course—candle stick salad, with brown bread ring, served with candles lighted; fourth course—Peach Melba with coconut cake; fifth course—coffee, cheese, crackers, mints. The place cards with pictured standard flower baskets were quite decorative, concealed beneath the service were nuts to crack and raisins to seed. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Stallcup, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Smith.

MISSOURI FACTS FOR MISSOURIANS

The St. Louis Game Park, on the White river in Taney County is the chief game preserve in Missouri. It abounds in fine specimen of deer, the young ones being so tame that they sometimes come onto the porches of cottages in the park.

Cooper and Howard coulties, in the early days were known as the Boone's Lick' country. This area contained numerous salt springs where as early as 1807, a permanent settlement was formed. The pioneers made their own table salt by evaporation. Booneville, the oldest town in that region, was permanently located in 1817. Prior to that time it was known as Cole's Fort which was built in 1812.

A Missouri boy, Jackson Cornell of Jefferson County, won third place in the stock judging contest at the National Dairy Show held at Syracuse, N.-Y., this year. The Missouri boy competed with calf club members from all over the United States.

According to C. E. Reed, editor of the Ozark, Mo. Democrat, the word Ozark the origin of which has always been more or less a mystery, comes from the French word "aux arc" meaning 'the place of the hills'.

The St. Louis Board of Education has set aside \$40,000 for the building of a school for the blind and the maintenance of it one year. The city contemplates building a permanent school within the next two years and will maintain motor bus transportation for the children. This forward step by leading St. Louis men, makes it possible for 264 mentally alert, but physically handicapped children to become economically independent.

A Missouri aviator, Ralph E. Davidson, has been chosen to take part in the Amulndsen trans-Arctic flight by seaplane over the North Pole, which is to be attempted next summer. The Missourian will be in charge of one of the three seaplanes in the expedition.

More than a thousand acres of rice were grown in Stoddard County this year, where for the past eight years hat grain has been grown with marked success. Rice growers this year, expect to rival other rice growing states in production per acre, and to definitely put Missouri on the map as a rice growing state.

A magnificent mineral collection consisting of exquisitely tinted crystals from all parts of the world will shortly be on exhibition in the Resources Museum at the Capitol in Jefferson City. The collection is a gift from the St. Joseph Lead Company and is valued at many thousands of dollars.

The first load of cotton to be sold commercially from Wayne County was marketed this year by W. A. Markham, a Waynesville farmer. The cotton is of excellent quality and sold for 11 cents per pound. Mr. Markham planted cotton as an experiment and estimates that his crop will exceed 10,000 pounds although less than fifty acres were planted.

Missouri ranks among the first, and some years is the first, in the production of soft wheat flour. Our farmers are growing 94 per cent soft wheat and eating mostly hard wheat flour.

Death of James William Cresap

Word was received in Sikeston on Monday morning of the death of James W. Cresap, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lescher at his home in Gideon.

Mr. Cresap had been ill only a few days with pneumonia and the news of his death will come as a shock to his many friends and acquaintances in Sikeston.

Mr. Cresap was born July 7, 1874 and died December 10 and was 49 years 5 months and 3 days old at the time of his death. The body will arrive at Sikeston from Gideon Tuesday morning and will be taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lescher.

The funeral will be held in the M. E. Church Wednesday afternoon at 2:30, Rev. T. B. Mather officiating.

Mr. Cresap is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mae Lescher Cresap and a son, Joe Cresap.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moll are visiting in Jackson for a couple of weeks.

The editor of The Standard was very glad to hear from W. T. Shanks that he is improving.

Mrs. Dan McCoy and her cousin, Mrs. Charles Darby, of Dexter, visited Mrs. Mary Jones at Doniphan.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

Gov. Hyde's Mistake

As an excuse for his refusal to call a special session of the Legislature to provide for the emergency in the highway construction program, Gov. Hyde makes the astonishing claim that there is no emergency, and that the demand for the special session has as its main reason the completion of the St. Louis-Kansas City highway. "This," he says, "is the underlying reason for all the furor."

In this and other assertions of his announcement he impugns the motives, the good faith and the veracity of the State Highway Commission, composed of eminent and honorable gentlemen of his own appointment, who have been serving at great personal sacrifice, and with a high degree of zeal and efficiency, to construct in Missouri an adequate system of public highways, the lack of which is the greatest impediment to the State's progress. The so-called "furor" grows entirely out of the facts that have been presented to the public by the commission, showing that road construction must virtually cease unless special provision is made by the Legislature for the maintenance of completed sections, required by the Federal aid provisions and by the dictates of common prudence.

"There are two alternatives," said Chairman Gary before the Senate committee on September 20, "shut down the activities of the Highway Department virtually for a year and lose the momentum of road construction now under way, or call an extra session of the Legislature and supplement the road fund with about \$2,000,000 additional" for maintenance.

Gov. Hyde says the commission "has never advocated nor demanded a special session". It is true that it has never demanded one, it could not do so with propriety, but in its letter to the Governor in September laying the situation before him, and in the addresses and public statements since, the commission has continually emphasized the fact that an emergency exists and that the only alternative to a practical stopping of road construction for the next year is immediate legislation. And all the efforts to secure a special session have been founded upon the facts laid before the public by the commission, the State organization that is responsible for highway construction, that alone is thoroughly familiar with all its details, and that has the confidence of the people in its honesty and efficiency.

But the Governor charges that the "underlying reason for all the furor" is to complete one road that is of particular interest to St. Louis and Kansas City. If that is true then the Highway Commission and all the agencies of activity and publicity that have co-operated with it for the promotion of the highway program stand condemned for hypocrisy and deceit. But we do not believe there is truth in this charge. The road is unquestionably the most important artery in the highway system and the need and desire for its completion are urgent, but the need and desire for the completion of the whole system are urgent, the relief asked for from the Legislature would not help that

road any more than others, and we have seen nor heard nothing, in the statements of the commission or those from any respectable source, that would indicate that this road, or any particular road, was in the minds of the advocates of the special session. The effect of the charge is to cast suspicion upon the sincerity of the whole highway program, and we think it not only unjustified but essentially destructive in its tendencies.

The Governor says there is no emergency; the commission says there is. The Governor says the revenues will provide for maintenance; the commission says they will not. The Governor says \$10,000,000 in bonds can be issued next year; the commission says not more than \$2,000,000 can be issued next year unless additional revenue to cover interest and maintenance can be secured. The commission has presented exhaustive figures to prove its contention, based upon expert and thorough knowledge of the financial problems involved. If the commission is right, and we believe it is, a grave emergency confronts the State than can only be relieved by special legislative action. The cost of a special session of the Legislature would be virtually nothing compared with the value to the whole people of the benefits of the legislation, or compared with the loss to the whole people of the failure to continue road construction in full measure.

We think Governor Hyde has made a grave mistake, both in his refusal to call the session and in the reasons for his refusal, and if the road program breaks down the responsibility must rest upon him.—Globe-Democrat, December 5.

The Whiteness of Whitewash

"Liv" Morse, old guard politician and veterans' benefactor, has been given a "clean bill of health." A special reappraisal commission has seen to that. When Morse testified before the Senate committee investigating the Veterans' Bureau, he spoke as a witness, not as the accused. But the investigation developed evidence which caused the witness to demand a procedure that would clear his name.

Apparently he obtained what he wanted—a commission of investigation composed of one member of his own choice, one member from the Veterans' Bureau and a third to be appointed by agreement of the other two. Curiously enough, the selection made for a third member was a fellow Republican, State Senator Irwin. The service of the commission was to reappraise the Excelsior Springs home which Morse sold the Government for \$90,000 and the surrounding grounds, for which he was paid \$26,000.

At the Washington hearing, on October 29, an affidavit by J. J. Kendrick, a Kansas City real estate expert, was read stating that the value of the entire property for which Morse received \$116,000 was about \$35,000. At the hearing in Excelsior Springs Monday, Herman C. Henrich, a Kansas City attorney, testified that the home, without the additional ground, was worth \$44,000 instead of \$90,000, and by so doing incurred the wrath of the "neutral" jurymen. Senator Irwin. An architect placed the value of \$36,799, and a builder said the 20-year-old structure could be replaced today at \$56,188. No higher appraisal by witnesses was recorded, but the commission was unanimous in its support of the \$116,000 price received by Morse.

Such was the testimony and such the verdict. Morse is as lily white as whitewash can make him.—Post-Dispatch.

In prehistoric times Zunis and other tribes of North American Indians used a substance obtained from the jimson weed as an anesthetic during surgical operations.

Community Service Department

The South Calloway Community Club, organized late this summer, now has a flourishing membership of community builders. A "Harvest Home" affair, with a big free dinner, agriculture exhibits, calf club exhibits and orchestra music and school parades were features. The club has already made plans for its 1924 fall affair.

The Sedaia Chamber of Commerce has resumed publication of its official organ "The Sedalian" and the December issue has just reached this office. The active civic body is promoting a boys band of 150 players to be controlled and financed by the Chamber. A community Christmas Tree is also one of its winter activities. This will be held in the Coliseum at the state fair grounds and every child in attendance will get a gift and bag of candy.

The Community Club of Gendae, St. Louis County, has raised \$900 of a fund of \$1000 to enable the grade schools of that place to hold full day sessions. Because of an insufficiency of funds in the district the school had been functioning only one-half day.

The Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, through its secretary, Clyde D. Harris, has an economic problem in its hands in finding employment for the influx of southern negroes who are immigrating there in hopes of finding better living conditions and better wages. The Cape Chamber of Commerce is trying to find farm employment for the newcomers who are said to be of the better class, industrious negroes.

The St. Joseph Chamber of Commerce, Harold E. Foster, Secretary, has recently adopted a new set of by-laws and incorporated some very practical membership ideas. Altogether it speaks progress of a substantial type. Mr. Foster is also secretary-treasurer of the Missouri Commercial Secretaries Association and from now on you may look for considerable activity in M. C. S. A. circles. All the secretaries need to do is to back up the president, Geo. W. Catts and Mr. Foster, in order to get a lot of practical help from them.

What has your local Chamber, Community Club or Farm Club done in the way of constructive work this year? You will render this office and other communities valuable service if you will briefly tell us about it so that we may pass the idea along in this department.

Moberly has created a park commission and plans to use 320 acres of land owned by the city for one of the most beautiful municipal play grounds in the interior of the state, if not in the whole state. There are three lakes and many fine trees on the tract.

Ten ways in which to kill your community organization: Don't attend the meetings—if you do, come late; if the weather doesn't suit you, don't think of attending; find fault with the officers and committees in their work; never accept an office—it is easier to make suggestions than to do things; nevertheless, get dissatisfied if you are not appointed on a committee, but if you are, don't attend the meetings; if asked for an opinion on an important project just tell them you "have nothing to say," but after the meeting tell everybody just how it should have been done; do nothing more than is absolutely necessary and when other members roll up their sleeves and make things hum, be sure and tell them the club is run by a clique; hold back dues as long as possible, or don't pay at all; don't bother about new members—let George do it.—Worth County Tribune.

A French doctor has made sixteen successful transfusions of animal blood unmined.

There are 600 varieties of seaweed in Japan, most of which are used for food or in the manufacture of commercial articles, such as glue, isinglass and iodine.

Hydrolyzed sawdust, a by-product in the manufacture of industrial alcohol, is not a satisfactory feed for dairy cows at present prices of feeds and cost of treating sawdust, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Although this product contains a large proportion of material of no feeding value, it can be used in limited quantities for dairy cows when ordinary feeds are very high in price.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Southeast Missouri District Fair Association will be held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms in the City of Skeston, Tuesday, December 11, 1923, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and attending to such other business as may be brought up.

W. H. SIKES, Pres.
C. L. BLANTON, JR., Sec.

How Animals Manage in Winter

In his recent book, "The Ways of the Wild", Clarence Hawkes gives the following interesting facts about some of our friends who live in the woods and along the streams:

If you do not already know, you never could guess how the beaver feeds himself during the long winter. Mr. and Mrs. Beaver and all the kitchen beavers are bark-eaters. In the late autumn the beaver repairs his dam, making it secure for winter, so that he will be sure of high water when the great freeze comes. After the dam has been attended to, Mr. Beaver puts in his winter supply of food. For this purpose he goes upstream, above his dam, and cuts cords and cords of small trees, poplar, maple, alder and other kinds. He always selects the kind of tree that furnishes tender, juicy bark. These trees he cuts up into logs about three feet long. These he floats down his lake and secures them in a large pile close to the dam.

Finally the great freeze comes and Mr. Beaver is frozen under the ice for the whole winter long, but his woodpile, on which he depends for bark, is also frozen under. So when he is hungry he simply goes to his woodpile and selects a stick. This he drags up to his house, which is situated on an island above the water line.

Here, secure in their mud-house, Mr. and Mrs. Beaver and all the kitchen beavers can eat their bark whenever they are hungry. The freeze which locked him under the ice has also frozen the mud house until it is as strong as though made of the strongest wood. This is very important, for the bear or the wildcat may try to break in. But when this house is frozen up, they will find it burglar proof.

The muskrat, who is the little cousin of the beaver, also provides against the winter months. He makes his house of the roots and plants which he is in the habit of eating during the summer. Then, when the winter comes, he begins eating his house. He has made the house much larger than he really needs, so it does not matter if he does eat part of it during the first of the winter. He is always sure to have a room or two left in which to live in the spring.

All the little field-mice who live on the grass roots under the snow have plentifully provided against the long winter. Every few feet in their runways under the ground they have built a pantry. In these pantries are grass and weed seeds and grain—all the things that make up a mouse's food. The fox often digs down under the snow to try and catch Mr. Mouse, but his runway is so long and winding that Mr. Fox does not often get him.

The chipmunk is also a wise little chap. He has made himself a winter sitting room with a pantry near it, under the root of an old beechnut tree at the edge of the woods. So when winter comes, all Chippy has to do is to sleep and eat. Thus eating and sleeping he dreams the winter away, warm and snug.

Even the insects, such as the honey bees and the ants, take thought for the future. We would not think that small creatures such as these would have this knowledge, but they do. Mother Nature has given all of her little creatures knowledge enough in case to take care of themselves.

A beehive is one of the most interesting houses that I know of. The skyscraper in the great city may hold a thousand people, perhaps, but this little white house on Bee Street holds from five to ten thousand inhabitants, all ruled by a queen. She is a most remarkable queen, too. During the season while she is laying, she produces two or three thousand eggs a day. This is to keep the life of the hive going, for the old bees are always dying. The life of a bee is only about a month and a half. So the young bees have to be continually hatched.

But the great wisdom of the bee is shown in his ability to know that the winter will be long and cold. He also knows that all the flowers from which he gathers honey will be gone in the winter, so if he is not to die then he must lay up honey for the winter use.

Thus from the time that the first apple blossoms come in the early spring until the last goldenrod fades in the autumn, the bees are busy gathering honey.

Johnny Bear's first home when he is born in February is way down in the dark ground in his mother's "winter parlor." Mr. Hawkes knows all about many Johnny Bears and their winter homes, and he relates:

All through the summer months the old bear is roaming about the fields and woods. During July and August she lives on blueberries, blackberries, and many other berries that she can find. She will stand in front of a blueberry bush, and swoop off the berries with her long tongue in a very lively manner. In the autumn she changes her diet to nuts and roots.

Notice To Taxpayers!

Notice is hereby given that I will have C. L. Blanton, Jr., receive taxes at Skeston from December 3rd to December 29th. Office at City Hall, Skeston, Mo.

EMIL STECK

Collector Scott County, Missouri

She occasionally varies it with a young pig or sheep, if she can find these delicacies.

Something tells her that the winter will be long and had, and that she must lay up lots of fat, so she eats and eats until her ribs are covered with fat.

By the time the first snows come she is almost as fat as a pig. Also about this time, she fees very sleepy. She tries to stay awake, but in spite of all she can do the drowsiness steals upon her. This means that she is getting ready for her long winter sleep. So she searches about for a place to make her winter parlor.

She usually finds just the right spot under the top of a fallen spruce or pine tree. Here she digs under and burrows about until she has made a large hole, where she snuggles down, and finally the deep snow comes and cover her all over with warm white blankets.

She is so completely covered up that if you were to go very close to her winter parlor you would not know that a bear was there at all.

The only evidence that she was sleeping there would be a small hole in the snow. This is melted by her breath as she lies asleep. This is the bear's chimney, and the only opening in her parlor. While she is still partly asleep, Johnny Bear and his sister are born.

The raccoon, who is the smallest of all the bear family, and who is often called the little brother to the bear, is also a winter sleeper.

His winter parlor, however, is in quite a different place from that of Johnny Bear. When Mr. Raccoon feels the winter drowsiness coming upon him, he looks about in the woods until he finds a hollow stump about 15 feet high. He climbs up this old hollow stump and inspects it. If it is hollow for several feet down inside he concludes it is all right.

When it gets so cold and the snow is so deep that he cannot get venture outside, he will take possession of the tree and there he will sleep most of the winter through.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

ALBRITTON & FARRIS

Furniture, Undertaking & Floral Co.

J. B. ALBRITTON
Embalmer

Open Day or Night
Flowers for all Occasions

Day phone 17
Night phones 111 or 518

Most of the reptiles and also the toads and frogs are winter sleepers. It is a very common thing to find in the late autumn a wood frog already sleeping on his bed of leaves.

Wood Frog, who has a spotted, tan-colored coat, will find a place in a hollow where the leaves are deep. Here he will make himself a fine bed by wriggling down under the dead leaves.

Finally the wind will cover him completely, and with his head bent forward on his breast, and his hands folded on his knees, he will sleep the winter away. As he sits there he looks very much as though he were saying his prayers. Who knows?

Once, when a boy, I found a striped snake in a hollow tree in the winter. He was frozen quite stiff. As

he had his head slightly bent forward it made a good crook, and I called him my snake cane. I was careful, however, not to lean too heavily on him, as I knew he was quite brittle in that frozen state. I carried him home and set him up behind the stove, without thinking of what might happen.

Half an hour later I heard a scream from my small sister. Mr. Snake had thawed out and was crawling slowly around the room. He was probably greatly astonished and was trying to make out where he was and what had happened.

A new fishing bank 200 by 90 miles in extent was recently discovered off the coast of Labrador.

Special! Special!
New Cook Stoves For \$13.75

Car load of them now being unloaded. Every stove made of new cast iron and guaranteed to operate properly or your money goes back.

This car load of cook stoves and ranges will be sold for less than you have been paying for second hand goods.

A fine opportunity for those cotton farmers who must necessarily get along on low priced goods until another crop is made.

We deliver outfits amounting to as much as \$50 in and around Skeston without extra charge.

Sold on installments at a slight advance over cash prices.

See us for everything in the furniture line. Lots of bargains in our used department—all the time.

Largest furniture store between St. Louis and Memphis.

The Lair Company

That Interesting Store Charleston, Mo.

Professional Directory

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
257-258 McCoy Tanner Building
Telephone 132
SKESTON, MO

HARRY C. BLANTON
Attorney-at-Law
Skeston, Mo.
Rooms 210-12
Scott Co. Milling Co. Bldg.
Phones: Office 473 Res. 509

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian—
Skeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-
highway.
Office and residence 444.

C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrelson's office
McCoy-Tanner Building
Skeston, Mo.

DR. T. C. McCURE
Physician and Surgeon
Dorris Building
Front Street
Phone 244
Skeston, Mo.

W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Skeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

SEE C. A. WARD
Agt. MET. LIFE INS. CO.
for monthly Income Ins.
SKESTON, MO.

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Skeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard
Phone 114, Night, 221

GRESHAM & MONTGOMERY
Attorneys-at-Law
Trust Company Building
Skeston, Mo.

B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Skeston, Mo.
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms

RALPH E. BAILEY
Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Skeston, Mo.

Representing only companies of unquestioned standing, my office offers you protection against any hazard:—death, accident, disability, fire, lightning, tornado, burglary, theft.

You can be protected against any automobile loss, loss to live stock by death or work of the elements, breakage of plate glass, theft of jewelry—anything.

If you need a fidelity, surety or contract bond it will be quickly procured. Liability coverage that is unexcelled.

In adversity you will find my INSURANCE POLICIES and this agency your BEST FRIEND.

Howard E. Morrison

208 Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Telephone 8

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS—SOUND, SAFE, SURE

BUSINESS OUTLOOK THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

The past thirty days have developed no sharp contrasts in general business in this district as compared with the similar period immediately preceding. Irregularity continues to feature trade, reports from leading interests in certain lines indicating fair activity, while in other classifications there is a tendency to slow down. Almost universally the common is made that purchasing of commodities is on an extremely cautious and conservative basis. The total volume of distribution of merchandise is large, but orders being placed currently are for the most part small, and represent well defined needs. Stocks in all positions are in healthy condition and retailers in both the large cities and country are keeping up their assortments. The demand from ultimate consumers is holding up well, and the quality of merchandise called for is as a rule better than during the corresponding period a year ago. In the immediate past, however, there has been some reaction on the part of the public against price advances in textiles, particularly in the case of goods based on cotton. Uncertainty relative to styles is having a tendency to hold back purchasing of boots and shoes and wearing apparel.

Wholesalers showing holiday goods report results in the main satisfactory, though the volume of future ordering is somewhat under that of past seasons. The advent of cooler weather has served to stimulate the movement of typical winter merchandise with the exception of fuel, which continues dull. There were further recessions in output of certain manufacturing lines, notably iron and steel. In this classification shipments are in excess of new business and unfilled orders were materially reduced.

Throughout October, purchasing of pig iron in this district was unusually backward, but further price concessions since the first week in November have resulted in the placement of substantial tonnages. A number of important melters, who for several months past have held consistently aloof from the market, are now covering on their requirements for the balance of this year and into the first quarter of 1924.

Changes in the employment situation were not marked and largely seasonal in character. Leading industries, according to the Employment Service of the U. S. Department of Labor, are employing normal forces for this period of the year, although dullness prevails in some lines. There are sufficient building mechanics in the larger centers, except St. Louis, where construction operations are on a large scale. Road building and farm labor requirements are still a big factor in the call for unskilled labor, although heavy rains have retarded outdoor work in some sections. In the lead and zinc mining areas activity was fairly well maintained, but the lack of demand for soft coal is reflected in further curtailment of production in all fields of the district. Many mines in Southern Illinois have been working only two or three days per week. Consumption of electrical power by industrial users in the five largest cities of the district during October showed a slight gain over the September total and was 14.7 per cent in excess of October, 1922.

Marketing of farm products has been on a liberal scale, and while prices realized by producers were not uniformly satisfactory, agriculturists in many sections are liquidating their indebtedness. The recent advance in cotton price is reflected in increased optimism and actual purchasing of commodities in the South. Wholesalers in the chief jobbing centers report an unusually heavy volume of

reordering by Southern customers. In many important cotton growing sections, however, the output is very light, and the movement to market is slow, due to lateness of the crop and lack of demand from consumers. Tobacco, both in the burley and dark sections, is being stripped and prepared for the markets, which will open during the next few weeks. Cereal prices declined rather steadily during the period under review, December wheat in the St. Louis market falling from \$1.10 7-8 on October 15 to \$1.04 on November 15 and December corn from 79 3-8c to 76 3-8c. December oats were down 2c per bushel, closing at 43 1/2c on November 15. Values of cash grains were proportionately lower.

With the exception of cotton, which deteriorated somewhat during October, the period under review brought no marked changes in crop conditions. The November 1 report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the most part verified estimates of the preceding month for production of leading crops in states of this district. The output of corn will be larger in bushels than a year ago, but there are numerous complaints of poor quality, due to unfavorable weather and insect damage. According to the Department's report, the average yields per acre of all crops combined in states wholly or partly in this district, duly weighted, compared with the average for recent years, was 91.03 per cent, against 97.4 per cent last year, 103 per cent in 1921 and 93.2 per cent in 1920. Generally unfavorable conditions have attended gathering and marketing of late crops, and weather has been auspicious for farm work and live stock.

In the matter of car loadings, the performance of railroads operating in this district continues to surpass all previous years for this particular season. All roads reporting show gains over the preceding month, also over

the corresponding period last year. According to the American Railway Association, total loading from the country as a whole for the week ended October 27 was 1,073,965 cars, a gain of 1,034 over the preceding week and of 74,247 cars for the corresponding week in 1922. The St. Louis Terminal Association, which includes in its membership 26 roads operating through this gateway, interchanged 226,242 loads in October, the largest single month's total on record, and comparing with 220,169 loads in September, 217,651 loads in August and 209,036 loads in October, 1922. During the first nine days of November 66,020 loads were interchanged, against 64,337 loads during the first nine days of October and 64,767 loads during the corresponding period a year ago. Passenger traffic of reporting roads, while continuing to increase, showed a lower rate of gain in October than during September, the betterment being 6% in October against 17 per cent in September over the same months in 1922.

Quietness and lack of interest on the part of consumers were the outstanding features in the fuel situation during most of the period under review. There were reports of additional mines closing down, and reductions of outputs by active pits. Demand centers largely in the cheaper grades of coal for household consumption and steaming users are not making their wants known. Contracting is considerably under normal for this season, and yards are well stocked. By-product coke manufacturers report slowness in the movement of both metallurgical and domestic sizes, and stores at oven are augmenting in size. In the immediate past, cooler weather has stimulated the retail trade to some extent. Production of bituminous coal for the country as a whole during the first 760 working days of 1923, or to November 3, was 467,300,000 tons against 322,588,000 tons for the corresponding period in 1922, 353,327,600 tons in 1921 and 499,955,000 tons in 1918.

Production of automobiles for the country as a whole during October showed a continuance of the large gains made each month during 1923 over the same periods last year, and combined output of passenger cars and trucks increased 8.4 per cent over the September total. Manufacturers reporting direct or through the Automobile Chamber of Commerce built 334,244 passenger cars in October, against 298,600 in September. The October production of trucks totaled 29,638 against 27,841 during the preceding month. According to reports of 230 dealers scattered thru the district, distribution of new cars in October was about 10 per cent in excess of the same month in 1922, but slightly under the September total this year. Comment is made upon the steadily growing demand for closed cars of all makes, while touring models are being neglected. Trade in accessories is relatively more active than in automobiles, which fact is partly attributable to special selling and advertising campaigns. Tires continue slow, both in the retail and jobbing departments of distribution. Uncertainty relative to prices has a tendency to hold down purchases of dealer to absolute requirements. The used car market shows slight improvement, stocks being described as normal for this season, and less in number and value than a year ago.

Reports relative to collections show rather spotted conditions, particularly with reference to locality. In the main sections the liquidation of crops has resulted in extensive settlements by farmers, and in the cotton sections payments have been on a satisfactory scale. Some backwardness is noted in the mining fields, and retailers in the large cities report a slowing down as contrasted with the preceding thirty days. October settlements of wholesalers particularly in meat and shoe and dry goods, were large and resulted in some reduction by these interests of their commitments at the banks. Answers to 355 questionnaires addressed to representative interests in various lines throughout the district show the following results: 0.9 per cent excellent; 35.3 per cent good; 57.1 per cent fair and 6.7 per cent poor.

Commercial failures in the Eighth Federal Reserve District during October, according to Dun's numbered 84, involving liabilities of \$1,308,833 against 71 defaults with liabilities of \$536,652 in September and 91 failures for \$1,661,606 in October, 1922.

The per capita circulation of the United States on November 1 was \$43.27, which compares with \$43.45 on October 1 and \$41.44 on November 1, 1922.

What evidently was the first permanent settlement in Missouri was established at Ste. Genevieve in 1735.

One divorce is granted in the United States every four minutes. In the America has nearly doubled.

BARRETT FOR ROADS SESSION IF NECESSARY

Jefferson City, December 4.—Attorney-General Barrett has issued to the Post-Dispatch a fuller statement of his views on the State road situation in response to editorial criticism in this paper Sunday.

Barrett's previous statement, published Friday, "apparently was not understood," he said. Both State Treasurer Thompson and H. H. Mathonett, auditor for the Highway Department, regard a special session to provide additional road revenue as unnecessary, Barrett says.

His statement follows: "Everyone agrees that the road program must be completed as quickly as possible and that an extra session should be called if it is necessary to provide additional funds. What I said to Post-Dispatch in reply to their telephone inquiry was that the estimates of the auditor of the State Highway Commission indicated plenty of funds already available and that I had no independent information as to the correctness of his statements. Apparently my reply was not understood, for Sunday's editorial takes me to task regarding it.

"I might have added that Mr. Gary examined the figures last Monday in the presence of Gov. Hyde, State Treasurer Thompson and myself, and said that they threw a new light on the situation. I was left with the impression that Mr. Gary thought the extra session unnecessary. The State Treasurer asserts that we can issue \$10,000,000 of bonds in 1924 and still have from motor vehicle license fees more than \$1,000,000 above all sinking fund and interest requirements, and there will still be available for maintenance more than twice what was spent for maintenance in 1923. His figures do not include the money due from the Government under the Federal aid provisions. The State Treasurer and the Highway Commission auditor can speak for themselves as to the correctness of their estimates. I merely repeat that I know of no other responsible resources of information and that both of them believe a special session is not needed to raise funds.

"I heartily agree that if a special session is necessary for speeding the road program it should be called at once, and that no other considerations should be allowed to stand in the way.

"If it is unnecessary and if the people understand that, but want the session anyhow, I think they are entitled to have what they want. However, I doubt whether all of these quoted in favor of an extra session have studied the figures on which the question of its necessity depends."

Tadpoles will not develop into frogs unless they get some food containing iodine.

In extent of territory, Mexico ranks fifth on the western hemisphere.

Machines are now in use which make cigarettes at the rate of 50,000 an hour.

By the use of the new branding machine tomatoes can be branded without breaking the skin.

It is estimated that each person in the United States receives an average of 112 letters annually.

One leather concern in Philadelphia has been in the possession of the same family for 105 years.

Counterfeiting fell off 90 per cent at the adoption of the process of putting silk threads in bank notes.

F. O. B.
Detroit

Tudor
SEDAN
\$590

Fully
Equipped

The Lowest Priced Sedan

IN the Tudor Sedan a wholly new Ford body type is offered American motorists.

It is distinguished by a compact, roomy body, two wide doors opening forward, and folding right front seat. It is a car you can get into easily, drive handily, and park quickly.

Long-panel windows affording an open view in every

direction, make for safer driving and greater motoring enjoyment.

Upholstery is both attractive and serviceable.

At \$590, this is the lowest priced Sedan ever placed on the American market. Combining all the familiar Ford qualities with the utility of its distinctive body type, it is a car of broad appeal and compelling value.

This Car can be obtained through the
Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

Ford Motor Co., Sikeston

Ford

CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS

New Low Prices on Studebaker Closed Cars

Light-Six two-pass. Coupe-Roadster	\$1195
Light-Six five-passenger Coupe	\$1395
Light-Six five-passenger Sedan	\$1485
Special-Six five-passenger Coupe	\$1895
Special-Six five-passenger Sedan	\$1985
Big-Six five-passenger Coupe	\$2495
Big-Six seven-passenger Sedan	\$2685

All prices f. o. b. factory

Only the prices have been reduced. The quality remains the same. It is a Studebaker policy to share manufacturing savings with its customers. With the addition of another enormous unit to its \$8,000,000 Closed Car plants at South Bend, Studebaker costs are reduced and the purchaser benefits accordingly.

In justice to yourself, you should come in and see what Studebaker has to offer before you decide on any car.

Studebaker

H. C. YOUNG

Agent, Sikeston.

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

POWER · COMFORT

Florida

IN this land of countless delights, flowers, fruits and fresh vegetables abound all winter long. The healthful climate and many other advantages make Florida the ideal winter homeland. Living is economical there in a reasonably priced cottage or bungalow.

THROUGH SLEEPER TO JACKSONVILLE

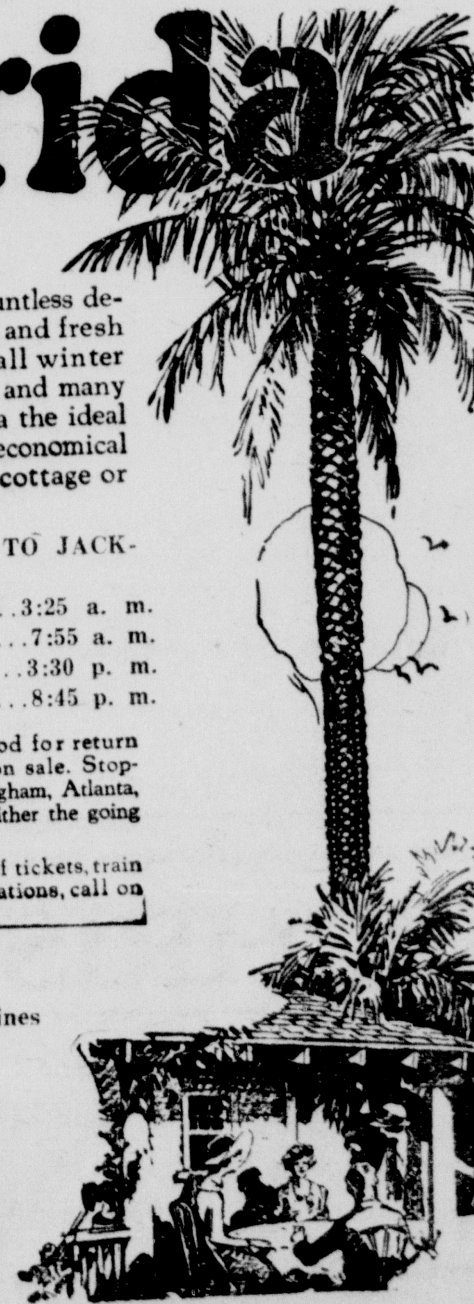
Leaves Sikeston.....	3:25 a. m.
Arrives Memphis.....	7:55 a. m.
Arrives Birmingham.....	3:30 p. m.
Arrives Jacksonville.....	8:45 p. m.

Round-trip winter tourist tickets good for return passage until June 15, 1924, now on sale. Stopovers permitted at Memphis, Birmingham, Atlanta, Jacksonville or any other point on either the going or return trip.

For detailed information as to cost of tickets, train schedules or for sleeping car reservations, call on or write:

W. T. MALONE,
Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines
Sikeston, Mo.

FRISCO
LINES



FARM BUREAU NEWS FROM NEW MADRID

The Executive Committee of the New Madrid County Farm Bureau held their regular meeting on Tuesday, December 4, at the Farm Bureau office in the Court House.

A program of work for the coming year was made up and adopted by the committee. The program, as adopted, consists of demonstrations and work in the various lines of farming carried on within the County with, perhaps, a little more stress laid upon cotton than any other line. The committee recognized the fact that cotton will be the main crop for the coming year and planned the County Agent's work accordingly; at the same time, they felt that the other phases such as hog raising, field crops, etc., should not be entirely neglected else the county would gradually develop the one crop system, which has bankrupted the South.

A program such as has been prepared must have the hearty co-operation of all the farmers in the County, but considering the keen interest and loyal support of the farmers in the past years, the committee expressed itself as having no fear but what the farmers would assist in every way possible in carrying through to completion of every project.

The different projects are: Organization—Under which, there will be two Communities organized, each of which will adopt its own program and carry it to completion.

Animal Husbandry—This project will include a hog feeding demonstration. The training of farmers to vaccinate against cholera and the supplying of serum at a minimum cost.

Entomology—The main work here will be demonstrations in poisoning for the leaf worm and methods of controlling the boll weevil and red spider.

Field crops and Legumes—It is the object to put on several demonstrations showing the results of cowpeas and cotton in a rotation; red clover and cotton; and the advisability of growing alfalfa for the hay crop.

Corn Production—The vital factor to be accomplished along this line is the use of good seed for planting. There will be field demonstrations at which the proper way to select ears for planting will be explained. Also free germination tests will be made for those who so desire.

Wheat—Two demonstrations proposing to show the advantages obtained from the use of pure seed, disease control, proper preparation of seed bed and use of a legume in the rotation. Fields to be inspected with view to certifying.

Cotton—Four demonstrations to show the necessity of using good seed to determine varieties best adapted and to determine the value in the use of fertilizers and what fertilizers show best results. In this connection, the Farm Bureau desires to pool orders for pure seed and fertilizer if any of its members wish. It proposes to hold six cotton schools with a view to learning more about the production of cotton. Also, it has been arranged with the University of Missouri to have germination tests made for anyone sending in a sample.

Home Economics—There will be an advanced school in garment making, millinery, and a canning school.

Horticulture—Four demonstration meetings showing proper way to prune and spray orchards. Pool orders for those desiring orders certified seed potatoes and carrying on in spection of sweet potatoes.

Three demonstrations with wilt re-

A boy came to our market A nickel in his hand, And from the expression on his face He appeared to own the land.

I don't want any candy, I don't want any sky rockets, I want a piece of sausage, The kind I always get at Sellards' Market.

The home of pure pork sausage Home dressed beef, pork, veal and poultry.

WHERE QUALITY COUNTS

Phones 48 and 81

C. B. WATSON, Prop.

sistant varieties of tomatoes.

Marketing—It is proposed to incorporate Livestock Shipping Associations, to co-operate with Cotton Growers on information campaign and to reorganize the Sunflower Growers' Association.

Poultry—To secure four feeding demonstrations with a view to the establishment of demonstration flocks.

General Publicity—The Annual Meeting, District Fair and exhibit at other fairs. To co-operate with the Mutual Fire Insurance Company and the National Farm Loan Association.

To have meetings and demonstrations illustrating economical methods of clearing land.

WHAT I WOULD DO IF I WERE POOR MAN'S WIFE

I must confess that this little soliloquy on what I would do if I were a poor man's wife is not entirely the product of my own inspiration. Some months ago I read an interesting piece from the pen of my friend (Claire Windsor, on what she would do if she were a rich man's wife.

It seems that Claire had been doing some thinking along these lines after playing in a film entitled "Rich Men's Wives" which Gasnier had directed. Strangely enough the same director has made a picture showing the other side of life and more strangely still I have found myself doing some thinking about its principal role, for Mr. Gasnier chose me to play the salaried man's wife in "Poor Men's Wives."

The question of what one would do if the gods heaped fortunes into one's lap seems a simple enough one to answer but the problem facing me in my recent part was an infinitely more practical one and, I am sorry to say, one which many more women have had to solve—that of scraping along and saving and still finding happiness with a meagre portion of the world's goods. It seems to me that I can never quite set aside "Laura", my film self, the girl who loved beauty above everything, who failed to find it in the home of the friend she envied and finally recognized it in her own cheap little flat. I know she has taught me a lesson that I will carry in my heart a long time, that I won't have to be reduced to poverty to appreciate.

For after all, poverty isn't the main difficulty. Most people aren't poor, they are just moderately situated. But women will always want a little more than they have and it's that discontent to be something we can't afford to be that I would try first of all to overcome if I were a poor man's wife.

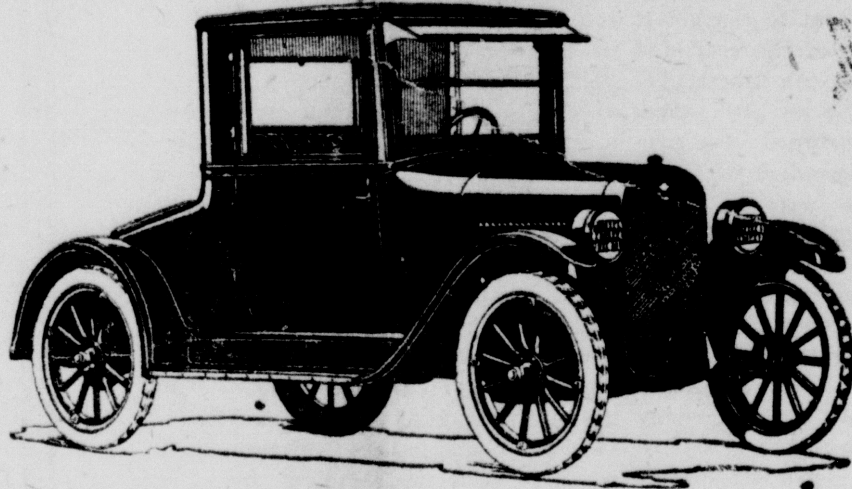
The things that really count in life can't be bought anyway and I would concentrate on obtaining these if I could not have the material luxuries. First I would want my husband to find in me not a hindrance but a help. I would not want to be a liability to him but an asset—someone in whom he could find a cheery word, encouragement to get ahead and do things for us both. Wives play a more important part in their husbands' business than they dream. It's the inspiration they get from home that drives him forward.

And then no matter how poor or cheap our home might look I would want it a happy place to which my husband and children would want to return and to stay. The little things a woman can do to brighten her house are worth just as much as the finest art objects which an interior decorator can supply. I would save and economize to have things looking attractive. Poor Laura! The only beautiful thing she had in her home was a silver punch-bowl she couldn't use but I often looked around the studio set that was her flat and devised in my mind a hundred ways to improve it without spending much money.

Then I would want children, for children, after all, are the essence of every home. I would try hard not to think that taking care of them and doing housework was a drudgery, but would teach them to help and pretend it was fun.

Happiness is what we all want and it is as near the reach of the poor as the rich. The essentials of life are what both desire and fortunately, both can have them.

I hope all the Lauras who imagine the golden chariot of happiness is a limousine will recognize the lessons in "Poor Men's Wives."



His Gift to Her--and the Family

A Mutual Christmas Gift That Provides Usefulness, Health and Happiness For Them All

Millions of dollars are spent annually for family Christmas gifts. The purpose is to express good will and bring happiness to all.

How better can this be accomplished than by pooling the family Christmas fund and applying it on the purchase of a Chevrolet automobile?

Here, for example, is illustrated the Utility Coupe; an ideal all-year car for the small family, as is the Sedan for the large family.

If open models are preferred there remain the Roadster and Touring.

There is nothing the modern family needs so much as economical transportation. A quality car like Chevrolet delights every member of the family and makes Christmas joys last for years.

Think it over, consult the wife, then arrange with the nearest Chevrolet dealer to make all the family happy by delivering your car on Christmas morning.

Louis C. Erdmann

Chevrolet Dealer

Sikeston, Missouri

"Poor Men's Wives", in which Barbara La Marr is a star, will be shown at the Malone Theatre on Friday.

RAIN, SNOW, COLDER WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, December 9.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday:

Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys—Much cloudiness; probably occasional rain over south and snow or rains over portion; colder at beginning and again latter half.

East Gulf States—Much cloudiness, with occasional rains, except in Florida Peninsula; temperature above normal first half, colder latter half.

West Gulf States—Much cloudiness, with occasional rains; temperature above normal beginning, colder Tuesday and again latter part.

BEEKEEPERS GUIDED BY COLD WEATHER FORECASTS

For some years past the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture has been assisting beekeepers by sending them forecasts of mild periods in the late autumn which are likely to be followed by cold and unsettled weather, in order that the bees may get a general flight as late in the season as possible but be housed before unfavorable conditions set in. Forecasts are also issued in the spring to guide beekeepers in removing bees from winter quarters. These forecasts have been sent to individual beekeepers on request, and there has been a systematic service of this character in New York State, carried out in co-operation with the Apiary Department of the State College of Agriculture.

The scope of this work is to be enlarged so that beekeepers in any part of the country can have sent to them such forecasts. The Weather Bureau will make no charge for its services, but recipients will be expected to pay the telegraph charges. When plans are more fully worked out detailed information as to the method of obtaining the forecasts will be published in journals devoted to beekeeping.

Tigers in captivity consume from 14 to 16 pounds of beef a day.

ANNA CLAYTON WEDS MICHIGAN BUSINESS MAN

Miss Anna Clayton of Kalamazoo, Michigan, formerly of Cape Girardeau, became the bride of P. E. Waldendorf of Vicksburg, Mich., in Sikeston Wednesday noon, according to word received here by the bride's close friend, Mrs. Morton Thompson of 125 South Spanish street.

The ceremony was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. T. B. Mather, with only members of the bride's family attending. Following a honeymoon trip to California, the newly wedded couple will be at home at 119 North Main street, Vicksburg, Mich.

The bride, who was formerly connected with the Clark Music Company, has many friends in Cape Girardeau. About a year and a half ago she went to Kalamazoo, where she held a responsible position with a large music company. Last week she visited here and was the house guest of Mrs. Thompson until Wednesday when she went to Sikeston to visit her parents.

The groom is state manager for a large northern investment company which has headquarters at Jackson, Michigan.—Cape Missourian.

WOMEN JOCKEYS RODE IN ENGLAND 200 YEARS AGO

London, December 7.—Women who are yearning to qualify as jockeys are not unprecedented in this country. Not only have women jockeys been allowed to race at recognized meetings, but at one time, nearly 200 years ago, the Lady's Plate was a popular feature at races in the North of England.

At Ripon, Yorkshire, on September 13, 1725, a Lady's Plate for a purse of £75, all the riders to be women, was arranged. The course was twice around the Common and so numerous were the entries expected to be that the advertisement announced the race would be run off in three heats. So the women aspirants for recognition as jockeys today are not so advanced as they may imagine.

Galvanized iron dishpans have been used as reflectors for electric lights in night construction work in California.

PROGRESSIVES PLAN NEW ATTACK IN HOUSE

Washington, December 9.—A new attack on administration leaders will be launched in the House this week by Progressives, who are stirred by what they term "committee stacking."

Representative Nelson of Wisconsin, Progressive leader, has charged that administration leaders, in picking committee members, are not only disregarding Progressives, but "stacking important committees with reactionaries."

"The Progressives do not intend to let the old guard get away with that sort of thing without the country knowing about it," declared Nelson. "We may not win, but the people can read the record and know what is going on in Congress."

By "stacking committees," Nelson charged the administration leaders were not only punishing Progressives for their fight against the gag rule, but left the committee in control of the "same old crowd."

Nelson's charge was directed particularly against the appointment of Representative McLaughlin of Michigan, Kearns of Ohio, Chindblom of Illinois and Crowther of New York to the all-powerful Ways and Means Committee, which deals with revenue and tariff legislation. All four new Republicans, Nelson said, have committed themselves publicly for the Mellon tax reduction plan, which the Progressive bloc opposes.

When the House is asked to ratify the committee slates prepared by the Republican Committee on Committees, Nelson said, he intends to move the matter be referred to a special committee, thus bringing the question to an issue. He expected to recruit more than the 22 Progressives, who fought the gag rule, to back his motion.

Nelson is particularly stirred over the proposal to oust Representative Schall of Minnesota from the Rules Committee and fill six Republican places with Conservatives. Schall incurred the displeasure of the Conservatives when he voted for Champ Clark for the speakership in 1916.

A process for making paper from potato tops has been patented in Germany.

NOT LIABLE FOR LOSSES OF ITS STOCKHOLDERS

St. Louis, December 4.—That the directors of a bank that fails cannot be held responsible to stockholders for individual losses was the decision of Judge Charles H. Daues of the St. Louis Court of Appeals handed down yesterday in the case of Charles Derrah, stockholders in the defunct Pemisot County Bank of Caruthersville, Mo. He brought suit against the directors of the bank to recover on his fifteen shares of stock, valued at \$2500. The suit was directed against J. A. Cunningham, F. J. Cunningham, S. P. Reynolds, H. C. Schult and A. C. Tindle.

Tindle was cashier of the bank and was convicted of the theft of \$450,000 from that institution, which caused it to close its doors. He served a sentence of five years. The bank failure occurred in 1911.

The Derrah case has been in the courts for nearly ten years. He first filed suit in the Circuit Court of Pemisot County, but took a change of venue to Ste. Genevieve. In the court there he got a judgment with \$35.48 interest against the directors. The case was then appealed to the State Supreme Court, but they transferred it to the St. Louis Court of Appeals, finding that there was no constitutional question involved.

In his suit, Derrah charged the directors with negligence. Seven similar suits were filed by stockholders, but they were to be decided by the decision in the Derrah suit.

In reversing the decision of the lower court, the Court of Appeals held that stockholders cannot bring suit individually against the directors of a failed bank to recover individual loss, but should have brought suit in behalf of all the creditors, including the depositors.

The decision does not agree with the lower court in finding that actual negligence on the part of the directors was shown. It points out that while the bank directors should be held to a strict accounting for failure to exercise that degree of care that the law requires of them, yet the court must not be deflected from calm and dispassionate regard of all facts and circumstances attendant when a bank closes its doors. On account of oases by an officer, strong public opinion is aroused against the whole management, the decision states.

The decision further states that every importunate influence must be pushed aside and the case judged directly right on its facts. It also sets forth that the plaintiff failed to state a cause of action.

Judges Allen and Becker concurred in the decision. Allen, at present, is under indictment in the failure of the Night and Day Bank. He was one of the directors of that institution.

POP CORN MACHINE BLEW UP SATURDAY

Last Saturday afternoon the popcorn machine and peanut roaster operated by Lowell Morgan blew up, injuring three persons; one rather seriously.

The steam valve was not working, and the boiler exploded, entirely wrecking the machine.

John Underwood, who was standing nearby was struck in the abdomen by a piece of metal from the machine, and was seriously injured. He was taken at once to a physician's office and given treatment. Jimmy Brannock who was sitting on his pony by the side of the machine at the time of the explosion was cut on the leg by broken glass which cut the flesh to the bone. He was also treated by a physician and sent to his home. Lowell Morgan who was attending to the machine was injured about the face, but not enough to require medical attention.—Bloomfield Vindicator.

The Red Cross originated in Geneva where it was founded in 1863 by M. Henri Durant.

Only two of the thirty-one different species of mosquitos found by the entomology department of the Missouri College of Agriculture in a careful survey of the state during the last year are of the type known as malaria carriers. The investigation of the malarial mosquito by the Agricultural Experiment Station will be used as the basis of further work by the University of Missouri in combating this menace to health.

KEEN INTEREST IN MARK TWAIN PARK

The executive staff of the Mark Twain Memorial Park Association is putting on a vigorous drive this month in the effort to raise a fund by December 1 that will insure the success of the enterprise.

The interest shown is most encouraging. A great many generous contributions have been made by well-known men who are interested in the move to honor Missouri's illustrious citizens. The large cities have been organized and good men placed in charge of the campaigns in them.

Now it is up to the rural sections and smaller towns to become actively interested. Wherever the programs have been put on at the district and town schools the response has been prompt and generous. The students are easily interested in a writer so entertaining as Mark Twain was, and they are showing it by promptly chipping in with their contributions.

Teacher and others wishing for program suggestions, sheets containing short stories by Mark Twain, descriptive folders and so on should write H. J. Blanton, Paris, Mo., president of the Association, or to Frank P. Lawson, Moberly, Mo., secretary.

President Blanton the other day expressed keen satisfaction at the loyal manner in which the newspapers have taken hold of the enterprise.

"With the unanimous support of the newspapers, as we have had from the start, there isn't the shadow of a doubt that the proposition will go over famously," declared Mr. Blanton. "Mark Twain was a newspaper man himself, and was always proud of the fact that journalism had been his profession. Starting at Hannibal he later contributed sketches to the Keokuk Daily Post and when he went west was a member of the editorial staff of the Virginia City (Nevada) Enterprise, and later became connected with some San Francisco papers. One of those papers sent him to write up the Sandwich Islands, and while there he scored one of the greatest newspaper beats in the history of American journalism—the first story by the survivors of the burned clipper-ship 'Hornet'."

"If we keep our shoulders to the wheel through all November I am confident when Mark Twain's birthday anniversary comes on the 30th we'll know for sure that Missouri is to have a beautiful park on the scene of the playground, and we will all be proud of our work in helping to perpetuate the memory of a man who has conferred such signal honor upon our state."

The purpose is to create a beautiful recreation resort amid the picturesque country of the Salt River region where Mark Twain played as a boy and found delight. The land has been selected and all the preliminaries arranged. Now a good stout pull altogether and Missouri will have one of the most fascinating beauty spots in the West, created by her own people in honor of a distinguished son.

M. A. ARCHER BUYS OUT HOWELL'S CAFE

M. A. Archer and wife have purchased the Howell Cafe on Front Street, and took charge Saturday morning.

Mr. Archer will run an up-to-date restaurant in every way and will make a specialty of Sunday dinners. He will also have on sale all kinds of sandwiches.

Apples For Sale

I still have apples on sale at the office of the McCord Sale Barn near the Frisco Depot. Will sell you Ben Davis at \$1.25 per bu.; Black Twig at \$1.75 per bu.; Willow Twig at \$1.50 and \$1.75 per bu. Also have a few boxes of Fancy Delicious of 100 in a box, and a few boxes of Florida Sweet Oranges for the Holiday Trade. Call and see me and get my prices. Special prices to dealers and hucksters. Not anything nicer and more beneficial than a bushel of apples or box of oranges for the family for Christmas. A share of your patronage appreciated.

Chas. Arbaugh

"CHRISTMAS GIFTS THAT LAST"—Complete Stock

Diamonds Watches
Clocks Cuff Links
Belt Buckles Waldemar Chains
Fountain Pens Eversharp Pencils

JOHNSON & JOHNSON
Jewelers
McCoy-Tanner Bldg. Telephone 559

Silverware Mesh Bags
Ivory Rings
Pearl Beads Cut Glass
Lodge Emblems Gold Knives

C. E. DOVER CASE COMES TO ABRUPT END

The State vs. C. E. Dover charged with making false entries while cashier of the Citizens Bank of Sikeston, came to an abrupt end at Benton Monday afternoon, when attorneys for the defendant entered a demurrer which was sustained by Judge Bruer sitting in the case.

The demurrer was to effect that the indictment was defective and that no evidence was presented by the prosecuting attorney to warrant a conviction all of which was sustained by the Judge. He then ordered a verdict of acquittal on the charge as presented.

But two witnesses were presented by the State and they presented no evidence having a direct bearing on the charge as presented in the indictment.

This makes the second trial of Dover in connection with the closing of the Citizens Bank, the first resulted in a mistrial and the second in an acquittal. It is not known what the prosecuting attorney will do with remaining counts, but our guess will be they will be quashed.

MARBLE FIELD FOUND BY CAPE MAN IS OPENED

St. Louis, December 7.—A \$2,000,000 deposit of marble has been discovered within a few miles of St. Louis, and forty men are at work clearing the face of the 45-foot aye-rular Rush Tower, Mo., where the recently incorporated Missouri Marble Quarries, Inc., has begun operations, it was announced yesterday.

George J. Breaker is the president and principal owner of the company, which has taken over the 197 acres of land on which marble was discovered by Lester Bailey of Cape Girardeau, a Yale University geologist. The marble from the new quarry can be set down in St. Louis for three-fourths of the price charged for marble of the same quality brought from other localities.

The deposit lies about a mile out of the town, facing on the Mississippi River. The two strata composing the deposit, upper and lower Trenton as this grade of marble is called, extend back into the bluff to a distance that has led geologists to estimate that the amount of the stone available is 340,000,000 cubic feet.

DEMOCRATS TO SELECT CONVENTION CITY JAN. 15

Washington, December 7.—The full Democratic Committee of 108 members will meet in Washington at the LaFayette Hotel on Tuesday, January 15, for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the next Democratic National Convention. The call was issued today.

James E. Smith, of St. Louis, is in Washington in the interest of St. Louis and has talked with National Chairman Hull and other members of the National Committee. The delegates were well pleased with their entertainment in St. Louis in 1916, when Woodrow Wilson was nominated for a second term, and many of the National Committeemen of that time are still members.

Ships Train Load of Cotton

A. B. Hunter and sons, A. B. Hunter, Jr., and H. C. Hunter, of this city, last week shipped 20 carloads of baled cotton to the New Orleans market in one single shipment. Twenty freight cars make a good size train load. In the cars were loaded 900 bales of cotton, each bale weighing at least 500 pounds.

This is probably the largest single shipment of cotton made in the State of Missouri, and gives some idea of the amount of cotton handled by this firm. The majority of this cotton was raised on the Hunter farms.—New Madrid Record.

The proportion of males to females is generally largest in the west.

The Sikeston Bulldogs are good football players, even if they did go through the season without a league victory. No one who saw them fight, plow slide and bury themselves in the slime and mud last Thursday trying to win can question their game-ness or determination. Some way or other they have a spirit in Sikeston that never knows when it is licked. The Charleston squad of '24 might as well begin to gird their loins for a real fray next year. Sikeston is never a soft snap on anything.—F. D. Lair.

PRESIDENT MESSAGE REACTIONARY SAYS HULL

Washington, December 6.—President Coolidge's message to Congress is 'stand pat' and 'reactionary,' Cordell Hull, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, declared in a statement tonight. Its outstanding feature, he asserted, "is a bid for the presidential nomination in 1924 and the support of the predatory special interests in the campaign to follow", and it treats only of symptoms and of these in a most perfunctory manner.

"The message," Hull added, "will please the special interests and strengthen President Coolidge's chances for the nomination."

"Instead of visualizing," the statement said, "and analyzing development and conditions, political, economic and social, since the war, affecting the welfare of the nation at home and abroad requiring legislative action, had proposing constructive remedies therefor, President Coolidge has sacrificed the greatest opportunity of his life to political expediency by delivering a message to Congress, the outstanding feature of which is a bid for the presidential nomination in 1924 and the support of the predatory special interests in the campaign to follow. Instead of dealing with the nation's ills, the causes and remedies in a comprehensive and enlightening way, the message treats only of symptoms and of these in a most perfunctory manner. It is a stand pat, reactionary message, didactically asserting what he favors, what he opposes without supporting either the positive or negative measures with any line of reasoning or argument, or remedial suggestion.

"Neither in its references to national or international affairs is there a human note in the message. The peroration contains some sentimental platitudes about our duties and responsibilities, but offers no plan or way of meeting the responsibilities or performing the duties, and this after three years of Republican administration control.

"The citadel of special privilege is the protective tariff; therefore President Coolidge is for it and is opposed to its general revision. "He favors a reduction of taxes, and who does not?" He commends the Mellon plan, upon which his party is divided, and virtually admits, what the Democratic party has insisted upon since 1921, that the present revenue bill is a war tax measure and economically a botch.

"Readers of the message will not be able to reconcile the recommendations for tax reductions with President Coolidge's indorsement of the present profiteers' tariff act, the latter of which takes \$4,000,000,000 a year out of the pockets of the people and put \$3,500,000,000 of that in the pockets of the profiteers and only \$500,000,000 in the treasury. The President says the tariff act has been productive of an abounding prosperity. Certainly not to the people who pay the \$4,000,000,000 tariff taxes.

"To the farmer, living in bankruptcy and despair, he offers no substantial or permanent relief, declaring that 'for the most part agriculture' is successful. Let the millions of bankrupt or impoverished American farmers comment on this astounding statement. Instead of pointing out and recommending a plan for the recovery of the farmers' foreign markets and suggesting relief from the profiteering tariff which is breaking the farmers' back by constantly depreciating the purchasing power of his products, he advances merely the theories of diversified crops, reduction of wheat acreage, more loans to farmers, already burdened with debt, and suggests a cessation of production for export. These are but repetitions of the futile attempts of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to deal with the agricultural situation.

"It was not to be expected that the message would repudiate the world court proposal of President Coolidge's predecessor and of his own Secretary of State, but the President is unable to offer any other foreign policy of his own."

Dr. W. T. Patterson, owner and manager of the Ozark Turken Company of West Plains, has just received from the Jamaica Islands a shipment of turken which reaches here in fine condition the first of the week by express. The fowls will add new blood to the flock of the Ozark Turken Co. Dr. Patterson has 300 of these half-turken, half-chicken fowls that are attracting much attention from poultry fanciers and breeders who realize the great possibilities of the hybrid bird.—West Plains Gazette.



NOW LISTEN

The Real Gift Store for the People of Sikeston and Vicinity is Without a Doubt the
Farmers Dry Goods and Clo. Co.

This store's co-operative buying power with over 300 stores places us in a position to buy for less and sell for less.

People tell us of the money we are saving them—this we know—when we see and hear the prices of other stores.

Your Xmas Money Will Go Further Here

The Grearest Lines of Toys and Useful Gifts Ever in Sikeston

Important--

Don't Forget Big Free Dance in New Shoe Factory Building Friday Night, Dec. 21. Tell Your Friends.

COOLIDGE OPPOSES CHARITY FROM U. S. TO GERMANY

Washington, December 7.—Any aid given Germany by the United States, in the opinion of President Coolidge, should be furnished on a business basis rather than as a matter of charity.

This statement of the President's views, made at the White House today, after a conference between the executive and Ambassador Wiedfeldt of Germany, was taken as an indication that Mr. Coolidge would not at this juncture favor an appropriation for German relief such as was proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin. Mr. Coolidge feels that the time has not arrived when it is necessary to extend charity from the Government treasury to Germany.

The Chinese successfully practiced inoculation for smallpox as early as the eleventh century.

Entertains With a Thanksgiving Dinner

Miss Myrtle York came up from Memphis to spend Thanksgiving at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. M. Hodges, and Mrs. Hodges delightfully entertained a number of their friends with a dinner at 1 o'clock on Thanksgiving day.

The favors and place cards, which were at the plates of each guest, carried out the Thanksgiving idea. A delicious six-course dinner was served, covers being laid on a beautifully appointed table for the following: Miss Stella Wallace, of Memphis, Misses Eugenia Hale, Dora Lewin and Myrtle York; Messrs. Chris Francis and George Lough, of Sikeston, Mo.—Osceola, Ark., Times.

A typhus-like fever, believed to be transmitted by ticks, has been discovered in the foothills of the north-west Himalayas.

Edwards-Watkins

Miss Leo Watkins of this city and J. O. Edwards of Morehouse were secretly married in Jonesboro, Ark., October 16, 1923.

Leo is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Watkins and has a list of admiring friends.

Mr. Edwards is a graduate of the Morehouse High School and attended the Business College at Springfield, Mo., one year. He is now the principal of the Kewanee school, where he is very popular and liked by all who know him.

Their many friends wish them much joy and happiness.

Mrs. Nellie Estes and daughter, Miss Grace, visited in Jackson, Sunday.

Mrs. Welch and daughters, Elizabeth and Katharine Frances, and Mrs. J. N. Shepard shopped in Cape Girardeau Friday of last week.

THREE DIE WHEN AUTO DRIVEN IS BEATEN IN RACE

Dexter, December 10.—Misjudging of the distance to a railroad crossing cost the lives of three persons near here early Saturday night when an automobile driven by O. W. Trammell, a farmer, was struck by a fast Missouri Pacific passenger train. The dead:

Mrs. O. W. Trammell, 25, wife of the driver.

Thelma, daughter of the Trammells.

Gerlin Garner, 16, daughter of Thomas Garner, farmer.

Trammell, who escaped with only slight injuries, told authorities that he saw the train approaching the crossing, but thought he could beat it to the crossing. He could not stop after he saw his mistake and then had to resort to more speed.

The three were killed instantly—hurled several feet from the crossing. Trammell lives six miles southeast of here. The passenger train was running from Cairo, Ill., to Poplar Bluff.

The bodies were carried into the home of Amos Fields, a farmer, who lives at the little station, where the inquest was held. Trammell was taken to Poplar Bluff and treated for his injuries.

NEGROES MUST RIDE IN JIM CROW CARS ON THE FRISCO

Whenever a south bound Frisco passenger train nears the Arkansas line the dusky hued porter "shoo's" all the colored people into the "Jim Crow" car ahead, as the blacks and whites must be segregated according to a state law. A negro lawyer of St. Louis recently sued the Frisco Railroad Company for \$40,000 damages for ejecting him from a day coach to a "Jim Crow" car. The case was tried in St. Louis last week and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the railroad company. The negro stated that he was seated in the chair car of the train as it was nearing the vicinity of the Arkansas line, a porter entered the car and ordered him to take the car ahead. The lawyer refused, but upon the advice of the conductor that he would be arrested if he failed to comply with the order, went forward in the train to the "Jim Crow" car. He testified that the train was still in the State of Missouri during this incident, where there are no laws segregating negroes in trains. He also declared that the "Jim Crow" car was unrated and dirty and inferior in every respect to the chair car for which he had paid to get his ride.—West Plains Gazette.

The highest steeple in Bohemia is 290 feet high.

The 12-year-old son of Jess Harris, living near Stewart's, met with a serious accident last Saturday morning, which was caused by falling off of a calf he was riding. He fell in such a manner that the animal gored him in the neck with its short horns, tearing the boy's windpipe, which caused an awful swelling of his body from his neck to his hips. It was a very remarkable accident and he was taken by Dr. Mayfield to the Missouri Baptist Hospital in St. Louis for treatment.—Portageville Missourian.

One of the most delightful, as well as elaborately executed functions of the season which was entered into with gay la spirit and happy understanding by some friends and relatives was a pleasing dinner party given by Mrs. Handy Smith, assisted by Mrs. Harry Smith at the former's home on North Kingshighway, Thursday evening of last week. The center of the festal board was beautifully ornate with crystal bowl of huge white chrysanthemums and ferns with corn colored lighted candles at either end. The adjacent buffet was also ablaze with a crystal candelabra. The menu in courses follows: First course—Chab meat, cocktail in oyster shell with crackers and celery; second course—Turkey and dressing, as trimmings with orange ice; third course—candle stick salad, with brown bread ring, served with candles lighted; fourth course—Peach Melba with coconut cake; fifth course—coffee, cheese, crackers, mints. The place cards with pictured standard flower baskets were quite decorative, concealed beneath the service were nuts to crack and raisins to seed. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Stalleup, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Smith.

MISSOURI FACTS FOR MISSOURIANS

The St. Louis Game Park, on the White river in Taney County is the chief game preserve in Missouri. It abounds in fine specimen of deer, the young ones being so tame that they sometimes come onto the porches of cottages in the park.

Cooper and Howard counties, in the early days were known as the "Boone's Lick" country. This area contained numerous salt springs where as early as 1807, a permanent settlement was formed. The pioneers made their own table salt by evaporation. Booneville, the oldest town in that region, was permanently located in 1817. Prior to that time it was known as Cole's Fort which was built in 1812.

A Missouri boy, Jackson Cornell of Jefferson County, won third place in the stock judging contest at the National Dairy Show held at Syracuse, N.-Y., this year. The Missouri boy competed with calf club members from all over the United States.

According to C. E. Reed, editor of the Ozark, Mo. Democrat, the word Ozark the origin of which has always been more or less a mystery, comes from the French word "aux arc" meaning "the place of the hills".

The St. Louis Board of Education has set aside \$40,000 for the building of a school for the blind and the maintenance of it one year. The city contemplates building a permanent school within the next two years and will maintain motor bus transportation for the children. This forward step by leading St. Louis men, makes it possible for 264 mentally alert, but physically handicapped children to become economically independent.

A Missouri aviator, Ralph E. Davidson, has been chosen to take part in the Amundsen trans-Arctic flight by seaplane over the North Pole, which is to be attempted next summer. The Missourian will be in charge of one of the three seaplanes in the expedition.

More than a thousand acres of rice were grown in Stoddard County this year, where for the past eight years that grain has been grown with marked success. Rice growers this year, expect to rival other rice growing states in production per acre, and to definitely put Missouri on the map as a rice growing state.

A magnificent mineral collection consisting of exquisitely tinted crystals from all parts of the world will shortly be on exhibition in the Resources Museum at the Capitol in Jefferson City. The collection is a gift from the St. Joseph Lead Company and is valued at many thousands of dollars.

The first load of cotton to be sold commercially from Wayne County was marketed this year by W. A. Markham, a Waynesville farmer. The cotton is of excellent quality and sold for 11 cents per pound. Mr. Markham planted cotton as an experiment and estimates that his crop will exceed 10,000 pounds although less than fifty acres were planted.

Missouri ranks among the first, and some years is the first, in the production of soft wheat flour. Our farmers are growing 94 per cent soft wheat and eating mostly hard wheat flour.

Death of James William Cresap

Word was received in Sikeston on Monday morning of the death of James W. Cresap, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lescher at his home in Gideon.

Mr. Cresap had been ill only a few days with pneumonia and the news of his death will come as a shock to his many friends and acquaintances in Sikeston.

Mr. Cresap was born July 7, 1874 and died December 10 and was 49 years 5 months and 3 days old at the time of his death. The body will arrive at Sikeston from Gideon Tuesday morning and will be taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lescher.

The funeral will be held in the M. E. Church Wednesday afternoon at 2:30, Rev. T. B. Mather officiating.

Mr. Cresap is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mae Lescher Cresap and a son, Joe Cresap.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moll are visiting in Jackson for a couple of weeks.

The editor of The Standard was very glad to hear from W. T. Shanks that he is improving.

Mrs. Dan McCoy and her cousin, Mrs. Charles Darby, of Dexter, visited Mrs. Mary Jones at Doniphan.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks, \$5.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

Gov. Hyde's Mistake

As an excuse for his refusal to call a special session of the Legislature to provide for the emergency in the highway construction program, Gov. Hyde makes the astonishing claim that there is no emergency, and that the demand for the special session has as its main reason the completion of the St. Louis-Kansas City highway. "This," he says, "is the underlying reason for all the furor."

In this and other assertions of his announcement he impugns the motives, the good faith and the veracity of the State Highway Commission, composed of eminent and honorable gentlemen of his own appointment, who have been serving at great personal sacrifice, and with a high degree of zeal and efficiency, to construct in Missouri an adequate system of public highways, the lack of which is the greatest impediment to the State's progress. The so-called "furor" grows entirely out of the facts that have been presented to the public by the commission, showing that road construction must virtually cease unless special provision is made by the Legislature for the maintenance of completed sections, required by the Federal aid provisions and by the dictates of common prudence. "There are two alternatives," said Chairman Gary before the Senate committee on September 20, "shut down the activities of the Highway Department virtually for a year and lose the momentum of road construction now under way, or call an extra session of the Legislature and supplement the road fund with about \$2,000,000 additional" for maintenance.

Gov. Hyde says the commission "has never advocated nor demanded a special session." It is true that it has never demanded one, it could not do so with propriety, but in its letter to the Governor in September laying the situation before him, and in the addresses and public statements since, the commission has continually emphasized the fact that an emergency exists and that the only alternative to a practical stopping of road construction for the next year is immediate legislation. And all the efforts to secure a special session have been founded upon the facts laid before the public by the commission, the State organization that is responsible for highway construction, that alone is thoroughly familiar with all its details, and that has the confidence of the people in its honesty and efficiency.

But the Governor charges that the "underlying reason for all the furor" is to complete one road that is of particular interest to St. Louis and Kansas City. If that is true then the Highway Commission and all the agencies of activity and publicity that have co-operated with it for the promotion of the highway program stand condemned for hypocrisy and deceit. But we do not believe there is truth in this charge. The road is unquestionably the most important artery in the highway system and the need and desire for its completion are urgent, but the need and desire for the completion of the whole system are urgent, the relief asked for from the Legislature would not help that

road any more than others, and we have seen nor heard nothing, in the statements of the commission or those from any respectable source, that would indicate that this road, or any particular road, was in the minds of the advocates of the special session. The effect of the charge is to cast suspicion upon the sincerity of the whole highway program, and we think it not only unjustified but essentially destructive in its tendencies.

The Governor says there is no emergency; the commission says there is. The Governor says the revenues will provide for maintenance; the commission says they will not. The Governor says \$10,000,000 in bonds can be issued next year unless additional revenue to cover interest and maintenance can be secured. The commission has presented exhaustive figures to prove its contention, based upon expert and thorough knowledge of the financial problems involved. If the commission is right, and we believe it is, a grave emergency confronts the State than can only be relieved by special legislative action. The cost of a special session of the Legislature would be virtually nothing compared with the value to the whole people of the benefits of the legislation, or compared with the loss to the whole people of the failure to continue road construction in full measure.

We think Governor Hyde has made a grave mistake, both in his refusal to call the session and in the reasons for his refusal, and if the road program breaks down the responsibility must rest upon him.—Globe-Democrat, December 5.

The Whiteness of Whitewash

"Lay" Morse, old guard politician and veterans' benefactor, has been given a "clean bill of health." A special reappraisal commission has seen to that. When Morse testified before the Senate committee investigating the Veterans' Bureau, he spoke as a witness, not as the accused. But the investigation developed evidence which caused the witness to demand a procedure that would clear his name.

Apparently he obtained what he wanted—a commission of investigation composed of one member of his own choice, one member from the Veterans' Bureau and a third to be appointed by agreement of the other two. Curiously enough, the selection made for a third member was a fellow Republican, State Senator Irwin. The service of the commission was to reappraise the Excelsior Springs home which Morse sold the Government for \$90,000 and the surrounding grounds, for which he was paid \$26,000.

At the Washington hearing, on October 29, an affidavit by J. J. Kendrick, a Kansas City real estate expert, was read stating that the value of the entire property for which Morse received \$116,000 was about \$35,000. At the hearing in Excelsior Springs Monday, Herman C. Henrich, a Kansas City attorney, testified that the home, without the additional ground, was worth \$44,000 instead of \$90,000, and by so doing incurred the wrath of the "neutral" jurymen, Senator Irwin. An architect placed the value of \$36,799, and a builder said the 20-year-old structure could be replaced today at \$56,188. No higher appraisal by witnesses was recorded, but the commission was unanimous in its support of the \$116,000 price received by Morse.

Such was the testimony and such the verdict. Morse is as lily white as whitewash can make him.—Post-Dispatch.

In prehistoric times Zunis and other tribes of North American Indians used a substance obtained from the Jimson weed as an anesthetic during surgical operations.

Representing only companies of unquestioned standing, my office offers you protection against any hazard—death, accident, disability, fire, lightning, tornado, burglary, theft.

You can be protected against any automobile loss, loss to live stock by death or work of the elements, breakage of plate glass, theft of jewelry—anything.

If you need a fidelity, surety or contract bond it will be quickly procured. Liability coverage that is unexcelled. In adversity you will find my INSURANCE POLICIES and this agency your BEST FRIEND.

Howard E. Morrison

208 Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Telephone 8

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS—SOUND, SAFE, SURE

Community Service Department

The South Calloway Community Club, organized late this summer, now has a flourishing membership of community builders. A "Harvest Home" affair, with a big free dinner, agriculture exhibits, calf club exhibits and orchestra music and school parades were features. The club has already made plans for its 1924 fall affair.

The Sedaia Chamber of Commerce has resumed publication of its official organ "The Sedaian" and the December issue has just reached this office. The active civic body is promoting a boys band of 150 players to be controlled and financed by the Chamber. A community Christmas Tree is also one of its winter activities. This will be held in the Coliseum at the state fair grounds and every child in attendance will get a gift and bag of candy.

The Community Club of Gendae, St. Louis County, has raised \$900 of a fund of \$1000 to enable the grade schools of that place to hold full day sessions. Because of an insufficiency of funds in the district the school had been functioning only one-half day.

The Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, through its secretary, Clyde D. Harris, has an economic problem in its hands in finding employment for the influx of southern negroes who are immigrating there in hopes of finding better living conditions and better wages. The Cape Chamber of Commerce is trying to find farm employment for the newcomers who are said to be of the better class, industrious negroes.

The St. Joseph Chamber of Commerce, Harold E. Foster, Secretary, has recently adopted a new set of by-laws and incorporated some very practical membership ideas. Altogether it speaks progress of a substantial type. Mr. Foster is also secretary-treasurer of the Missouri Commercial Secretaries Association and from now on you may look for considerable activity in M. C. S. A. circles. All the secretaries need to do is to back up the president, Geo. W. Catts and Mr. Foster, in order to get a lot of practical help from them.

What has your local Chamber, Community Club or Farm Club done in the way of constructive work this year? You will render this office and other communities valuable service if you will briefly tell us about it so that we may pass the idea along in this department.

Moberly has created a park commission and plans to use 320 acres of land owned by the city for one of the most beautiful municipal playgrounds in the interior of the state, if not in the whole state. There are three lakes and many fine trees on the tract.

Ten ways in which to kill your community organization: Don't attend the meetings—if you do, come late; if the weather doesn't suit you, don't think of attending; find fault with the officers and committees in their work; never accept an office—it is easier to make suggestions than to do things; nevertheless, get dissatisfied if you are not appointed on a committee, but if you are, don't attend the meetings; if asked for an opinion on an important project just tell them you "have nothing to say"; but after the meeting tell everybody just how it should have been done; do nothing more than is absolutely necessary and when other members roll up their sleeves and make things hum, be sure and tell them the club is run by a clique; hold back dues as long as possible, or don't pay at all; don't bother about new members—let George do it.—Worth County Tribune.

A French doctor has made sixteen successful transfusions of animal blood unmined.

There are 600 varieties of seaweed in Japan, most of which are used for food or in the manufacture of commercial articles, such as glue, isinglass and iodine.

Hydrolyzed sawdust, a by-product in the manufacture of industrial alcohol, is not a satisfactory feed for dairy cows or present prices of feeds and cost of treating sawdust, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Although this product contains a large proportion of material of no feeding value, it can be used in limited quantities for dairy cows when ordinary feeds are very high in price.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Southeast Missouri District Fair Association will be held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms in the City of Skeston, Tuesday, December 11, 1923, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and attending to such other business as may be brought up.

W. H. SIKES, Pres.

C. L. BLANTON, JR., Sec.

How Animals Manage in Winter

In his recent book, "The Ways of the Wild", Clarence Hawkes gives the following interesting facts about some of our friends who live in the woods and along the streams:

If you do not already know, you never could guess how the beaver feeds himself during the long winter. Mr. and Mrs. Beaver and all the kitchen beavers are bark-eaters. In the late autumn the beaver repairs his dam, making it secure for winter, so that he will be sure of high water when the great freeze comes. After the dam has been attended to, Mr. Beaver puts in his winter supply of food. For this purpose he goes upstream, above his dam, and cuts cords and cords of small trees, poplar, maple, alder and other kinds. He always selects the kind of tree that furnishes tender, juicy bark. These trees he cuts up into logs about three feet long. These he floats down his lake and secures them in a large pile close to the dam.

Finally the great freeze comes and Mr. Beaver is frozen under the ice for the whole winter long, but his woodpile, on which he depends for bark, is also frozen under. So when he is hungry he simply goes to his woodpile and selects a stick. This he drags up to his house, which is situated on an island above the water line.

Here, secure in their mud-house, Mr. and Mrs. Beaver and all the kitchen beavers can eat their bark whenever they are hungry. The freeze which locked him under the ice has also frozen the mud house until it is as strong as though made of the strongest wood. This is very important, for the bear or the wildcat may try to break in. But when this house is frozen up, they will find it burglar proof.

The muskrat, who is the little cousin of the beaver, also provides against the winter months. He makes his house of the roots and plants which he is in the habit of eating during the summer. Then, when the winter comes, he begins eating his house. He has made the house much larger than he really needs, so it does not matter if he does eat part of it during the first of the winter. He is always sure to have a room or two left in which to live in the spring.

All the little field-mice who live on the grass roots under the snow have plentifully provided against the long winter. Every few feet in their runways under the ground they have built a pantry. In these pantries are grass and weed seeds and grain—all the things that make up a mouse larder. The fox often digs down under the snow to try and catch Mr. Mouse, but his runway is so long and winding that Mr. Fox does not often get him.

The chipmunk is also a wise little creature. He has made himself a winter sitting room with a pantry near it, under the root of an old beechnut tree at the edge of the woods. So when winter comes, all Chippy has to do is to sleep and eat. Thus eating and sleeping he dreams the winter away, warm and snug.

Even the insects, such as the honey bees and the ants, take thought for the future. We would not think that small creatures such as these would have this knowledge, but they do. Mother Nature has given all of her little creatures knowledge enough in case to take care of themselves.

A beehive is one of the most interesting houses that I know of. The skyscraper in the great city may hold a thousand people, perhaps, but this little white house on Bee Street holds from five to ten thousand inhabitants, all ruled by a queen. She is a most remarkable queen, too. During the season while she is laying, she produces two or three thousand eggs a day. This is to keep the life of the hive going, for the old bees are always dying. The life of a bee is only about a month and a half. So the young bees have to be continually hatched.

But the great wisdom of the bee is shown in his ability to know that the winter will be long and cold. He also knows that all the flowers from which he gathers honey will be gone in the winter, so if he is not to die then he must lay up honey for the winter use.

Thus from the time that the first apple blossoms come in the early spring until the last goldenrod fades in the autumn, the bees are busy gathering honey.

Johnny Bear's first home when he is born in February is way down in the dark ground in his mother's "winter parlor." Mr. Hawkes knows all about many Johnny Bears and their winter homes, and he relates:

All through the summer months the old bear is roaming about the fields and woods. During July and August she lives on blueberries, blackberries, and many other berries that she can find. She will stand in front of a blueberry bush and swoop off the berries with her long tongue in a very lively manner. In the autumn she changes her diet to nuts and roots.

She occasionally varies it with a young pig or sheep, if she can find these delicacies.

Something tells her that the winter will be long and hard, and that she must lay up lots of fat, so she eats and eats until her ribs are covered with fat.

By the time the first snows come she is almost as fat as a pig. Also about this time, she fees very sleepy. She tries to stay awake, but in spite of all she can do the drowsiness steals upon her. This means that she is getting ready for her long winter sleep. So she searches about for a place to make her winter parlor.

She usually finds just the right spot under the top of a fallen spruce or pine tree. Here she digs under and burrows about until she has made a large hole, where she snuggles down, and finally the deep snow comes and cover her all over with warm white blankets.

She is so completely covered up that if you were to go very close to her winter parlor you would not know that a bear was there at all.

The only evidence that she was sleeping there would be a small hole in the snow. This is melted by her breath as she lies asleep. This is the bear's chimney, and the only opening in her parlor. While she is still partly asleep, Johnny Bear and his sister are born.

The raccoon, who is the smallest of all the bear family, and who is often called the little brother to the bear, is also a winter sleeper.

His winter parlor, however, is in quite a different place from that of Johnny Bear. When Mr. Raccoon feels the winter drowsiness coming upon him, he looks about in the woods until he finds a hollow stump about 15 feet high. He climbs up this old hollow stump and inspects it. If it is hollow for several feet down inside he concludes it is all right.

When it gets so cold and the snow is so deep that he cannot get venture outside, he will take possession of the tree and there he will sleep most of the winter through.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and RubberLocated in J. A. Matthews'
Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

ALBRITTON & FARRIS

Furniture, Undertaking &
Floral Co.J. B. ALBRITTON
EmbalmersOpen Day or Night
Flowers for all OccasionsDay phone 17
Night phones 111 or 518

Notice To Taxpayers!

Notice is hereby given that I will have C. L. Blanton, Jr., receive taxes at Skeston from December 3rd to December 29th. Office at City Hall, Skeston, Mo.

EMIL STECK

Collector Scott County, Missouri

Most of the reptiles and also the toads and frogs are winter sleepers. It is a very common thing to find in the late autumn a wood frog already sleeping in his bed of leaves. Mr. Wood Frog, who has a spotted, tan-colored coat, will find a place in a hollow where the leaves are deep. Here he will make himself a fine bed by wriggling down under the dead leaves. Finally the wind will cover him completely, and with his head bent forward on his breast, and his hands folded on his knees, he will sleep the winter away. As he sits there he looks very much as though he were saying his prayers. Who knows?

Once, when a boy, I found a striped snake in a hollow tree in the winter-time. He was frozen quite stiff. As

he had his head slightly bent forward it made a good crook, and I called him my snake cane. I was careful, however, not to lean too heavily on him, as I knew he was quite brittle in that frozen state. I carried him home and set him up behind the stove, without thinking of what might happen.

Half an hour later I heard a scream from my small sister. Mr. Snake had thawed out and was crawling slowly around the room. He was probably greatly astonished and was trying to make out where he was and what had happened.

A new fishing bank 200 by 90 miles in extent was recently discovered off the coast of Labrador.

Special! Special!
New Cook Stoves For \$13.75

Car load of them now being unloaded. Every stove made of new cast iron and guaranteed to operate properly or your money goes back.

This car load of cook stoves and ranges will be sold for less than you have been paying for second hand goods.

A fine opportunity for those cotton farmers who must necessarily get along on low priced goods until another crop is made.

We deliver outfits amounting to as much as \$50 in and around Skeston without extra charge. Sold on installments at a slight advance over cash prices.

See us for everything in the furniture line. Lots of bargains in our used department—all the time.

Largest furniture store between St. Louis and Memphis.

The Lair Company

That Interesting Store Charleston, Mo.

Professional Directory

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
257-258 McCoy Tanner Building
Telephone 132
SKESTON, MO.HARRY C. BLANTON
Attorney-at-Law
Skeston, Mo.
Rooms 210-12
Scott Co. Milling Co. Bldg.
Phones: Office 473 Res. 509L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian—
Skeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-
highway.
Office and residence 444.C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrison's office
McCoy-Tanner Building
Skeston, Mo.DR. T. C. MCCLURE
Physician and Surgeon
Dorris Building
Front Street
Phone 244
Skeston, Mo.W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Skeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.SEE C. A. WARD
Agt. MET. LIFE INS. CO.
for monthly Income Ins.
SKESTON, MO.DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Skeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard
Phone 114, Night, 221GRESHAM & MONTGOMERY
Attorneys-at-Law
Trust Company Building
Skeston, Mo.B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Skeston, Mo.
Office: Dr. Smith's RoomsRALPH E. BAILEY
Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Skeston, Mo.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

The past thirty days have developed no sharp contrasts in general business in this district as compared with the similar period immediately preceding. Irregularity continues to feature trade, reports from leading interests in certain lines indicating fair activity, while in other classifications there is a tendency to slow down. Almost universally the common is made that purchasing of commodities is on an extremely cautious and conservative basis. The total volume of distribution of merchandise is large, but orders being placed currently are for the most part small, and represent well defined needs. Stocks in all positions are in healthy condition and retailers in both the large cities and country are keeping up their assortments. The demand from ultimate consumers is holding up well, and the quality of merchandise called for is as a rule better than during the corresponding period a year ago. In the immediate past, however, there has been some reaction on the part of the public against price advances in textiles, particularly in the case of goods based on cotton. Uncertainty relative to styles is having a tendency to hold back purchasing of boots and shoes and wearing apparel.

Wholesalers showing holiday goods report results in the main satisfactory, though the volume of future ordering is somewhat under that of past seasons. The advent of cooler weather has served to stimulate the movement of typical winter merchandise with the exception of fuel, which continues dull. There were further recessions in output of certain manufacturing lines, notably iron and steel. In this classification shipments are in excess of new business and unfilled orders were materially reduced.

Throughout October, purchasing of pig iron in this district was unusually backward, but further price concessions since the first week in November have resulted in the placement of substantial tonnages. A number of important melters, who for several months past have held consistently aloof from the market, are now covering on their requirements for the balance of this year and into the first quarter of 1924.

Changes in the employment situation were not marked and largely seasonal in character. Leading industries, according to the Employment Service of the U. S. Department of Labor, are employing normal forces for this period of the year, although dullness prevails in some lines. There are sufficient building mechanics in the larger centers, except St. Louis, where construction operations are on a large scale. Road building and farm labor requirements are still a big factor in the call for unskilled labor, although heavy rains have retarded outdoor work in some sections. In the lead and zinc mining areas activity was fairly well maintained, but the lack of demand for soft coal is reflected in further curtailment of production in all fields of the district. Many mines in Southern Illinois have been working only two or three days per week. Consumption of electrical power by industrial users in the five largest cities of the district during October showed a slight gain over the September total and was 14.7 per cent in excess of October, 1922.

Marketing of farm products has been on a liberal scale, and while prices realized by producers were not uniformly satisfactory, agriculturists in many sections are liquidating their indebtedness. The recent advance in cotton price is reflected in increased optimism and actual purchasing of commodities in the South. Wholesalers in the chief jobbing centers reported an unusually heavy volume of

reordering by Southern customers. In many important cotton growing sections, however, the output is very light, and the movement to market is slow, due to lateness of the crop and lack of demand from consumers. Tobacco, both in the burley and dark sections, is being stripped and prepared for the markets, which will open during the next few weeks. Cereal prices declined rather steadily during the period under review, December wheat in the St. Louis market falling from \$1.10 7-8 on October 15 to \$1.04 on November 15 and December corn from 79 3-8c to 76 3-8c. December oats were down 2c per bushel, closing at 43 1/2c on November 15. Values of cash grains were proportionately lower.

With the exception of cotton, which deteriorated somewhat during October, the period under review brought no marked changes in crop conditions. The November 1 report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the most part verified estimates of the preceding month for production of leading crops in states of this district. The outturn of corn will be larger in bushels than a year ago, but there are numerous complaints of poor quality, due to unfavorable weather and insect damage. According to the Department's report, the average yields per acre of all crops combined in states wholly or partly in this district, duly weighted, compared with the average for recent years, was 91.03 per cent, against 97.4 per cent last year, 103 per cent in 1921 and 93.2 per cent in 1920. Generally unfavorable conditions have attended gathering and marketing of late crops, and weather has been auspicious for farm work and live stock.

In the matter of car loadings, the performance of railroads operating in this district continues to surpass all previous years for this particular season. All roads reporting show gains over the preceding month, also over

the corresponding period last year. According to the American Railway Association, total loading from the country as a whole for the week ended October 27 was 1,073,965 cars, a gain of 1,084 over the preceding week and of 74,247 cars for the corresponding week in 1922. The St. Louis Terminal Association, which includes in its membership 26 roads operating through this gateway, interchanged 226,242 loads in October, the largest single month's total on record, and comparing with 220,169 loads in September, 217,651 loads in August and 209,036 loads in October, 1922. During the first nine days of November 66,020 loads were interchanged, against 64,337 loads during the first nine days of October and 64,767 loads during the corresponding period a year ago. Passenger traffic of reporting roads, while continuing to increase, showed a lower rate of gain in October than during September, the betterment being 6% in October against 17 per cent in September over the same months in 1922.

Quietness and lack of interest on the part of consumers were the outstanding features in the fuel situation during most of the period under review. There were reports of additional mines closing down, and reductions of outputs by active pits. Demand centers largely in the cheaper grades of coal for household consumption and steaming users are not making their wants known. Contracting is considerably under normal for this season, and yards are well stocked. By-product coke manufacturers report slowdown in the movement of both metallurgical and domestic sizes, and stores at oven are augmenting in size. In the immediate past, cooler weather has stimulated the retail trade to some extent. Production of bituminous coal for the country as a whole during the first 30 working days of 1923, or to November 3, was 437,300,000 tons against 322,588,000 tons for the corresponding period in 1922, 353,327,600 tons in 1921 and 499,955,000 tons in 1918.

Production of automobiles for the country as a whole during October showed a continuance of the large gains made each month during 1923 over the same periods last year, and combined output of passenger cars and trucks increased 8.4 per cent over the September total. Manufacturers reporting direct or through the Automobile Chamber of Commerce built 334,244 passenger cars in October, against 298,600 in September. The October production of trucks totaled 29,638 against 27,841 during the preceding month. According to reports of 230 dealers scattered thru the district, distribution of new cars in October was about 10 per cent in excess of the same month in 1922, but slightly under the September total this year. Comment is made upon the steadily growing demand for closed cars of all makes, while touring models are being neglected. Trade in accessories is relatively more active than in automobiles, which fact is partly attributable to special selling and advertising campaigns. Tires continue slow, both in the retail and jobbing departments of distribution. Uncertainty relative to prices has a tendency to hold down purchases of dealer to absolute requirements. The used car market shows slight improvement, stocks being described as normal for this season, and less in number and value than a year ago.

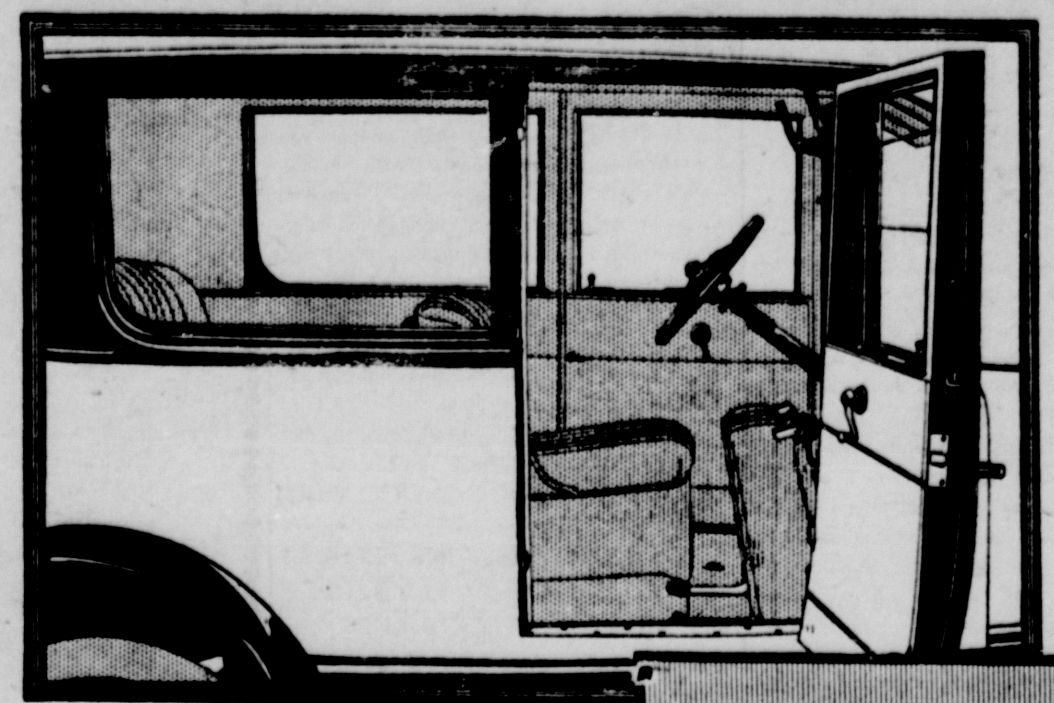
Reports relative to collections show rather spotted conditions, particularly with reference to locality. In the main sections the liquidation of crops has resulted in extensive settlements by farmers, and in the cotton sections payments have been on a satisfactory scale. Some backwardness is noted in the mining fields, and retailers in the large cities report a slowing down as contrasted with the preceding thirty days. October settlements of wholesalers particularly for meat and shoe and dry goods, were large and resulted in some reduction by these interests of their commitments at the banks. Answers to 355 questionnaires addressed to representative interests in various lines throughout the district show the following results: 0.9 per cent excellent; 35.3 per cent good; 57.1 per cent fair and 6.7 per cent poor.

Commercial failures in the Eighth Federal Reserve District during October, according to Dun's numbered 84, involving liabilities of \$1,308,833 against 71 defaults with liabilities of \$536,652 in September and 91 failures for \$1,661,606 in October, 1922.

The per capita circulation of the United States on November 1 was \$43.27, which compares with \$43.45 on October 1 and \$41.44 on November 1, 1922.

What evidently was the first permanent settlement in Missouri was established at Ste. Genevieve in 1735.

One divorce is granted in the United States every four minutes. In the America has nearly doubled.

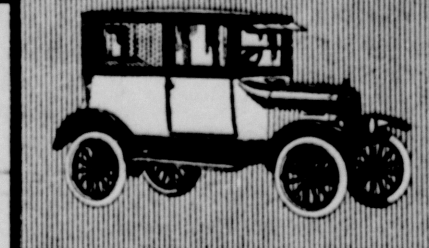


**Tudor
SEDAN**

\$590

F. O. B.
Detroit

Fully
Equipped



The Lowest Priced Sedan

IN the Tudor Sedan a wholly new Ford body type is offered American motorists.

It is distinguished by a compact, roomy body, two wide doors opening forward, and folding right front seat. It is a car you can get into easily, drive handily, and park quickly.

Long-panel windows affording an open view in every

direction, make for safer driving and greater motoring enjoyment.

Upholstery is both attractive and serviceable.

At \$590, this is the lowest priced Sedan ever placed on the American market. Combining all the familiar Ford qualities with the utility of its distinctive body type, it is a car of broad appeal and compelling value.

This Car can be obtained through the
Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

Ford Motor Co., Sikeston

Ford

CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS

BARRETT FOR ROADS SESSION IF NECESSARY

Jefferson City, December 4.—Attorney-General Barrett has issued to the Post-Dispatch a fuller statement of his views on the State road situation in response to editorial criticism in this paper Sunday.

Barrett's previous statement, published Friday, "apparently was not understood," he said. Both State Treasurer Thompson and H. H. Mathonett, auditor for the Highway Department, regard a special session to provide additional road revenue as unnecessary, Barrett says.

His statement follows: "Everyone agrees that the road program must be completed as quickly as possible and that an extra session should be called if it is necessary to provide additional funds. What I said to Post-Dispatch in reply to their telephone inquiry was that the estimates of the auditor of the State Highway Commission indicated plenty of funds already available and that I had no independent information as to the correctness of his statements. Apparently my reply was not understood, for Sunday's editorial takes me to task regarding it.

"I might have added that Mr. Gary examined the figures last Monday in the presence of Gov. Hyde, State Treasurer Thompson and myself, and said that they threw a new light on the situation. I was left with the impression that Mr. Gary thought the extra session unnecessary. The State Treasurer asserts that we can issue \$10,000,000 of bonds in 1924 and still have from motor vehicle license fees more than \$1,000,000 above all sinking fund and interest requirements, and there will still be available for maintenance more than twice what was spent for maintenance in 1923. His figures do not include the money due from the Government under the Federal aid provisions. The State Treasurer and the Highway Commission auditor can speak for themselves as to the correctness of their estimates. I merely repeat that I know of no other responsible resources of information and that both of them believe a special session is not needed to raise funds.

"I heartily agree that if a special session is necessary for speeding the road program it should be called at once, and that no other considerations should be allowed to stand in the way.

"If it is unnecessary and if the people understand that, but want the session anyhow, I think they are entitled to have what they want. However, I doubt whether all of these quoted in favor of an extra session have studied the figures on which the question of its necessity depends."

Tadpoles will not develop into frogs unless they get some food containing iodine.

In extent of territory, Mexico ranks fifth on the western hemisphere.

Machines are now in use which make cigarettes at the rate of 50,000 an hour.

By the use of the new branding machine tomatoes can be branded without breaking the skin.

It is estimated that each person in the United States receives an average of 112 letters annually.

One leather concern in Philadelphia has been in the possession of the same family for 105 years.

Counterfeiting fell off 90 per cent at the adoption of the process of putting silk threads in bank notes.

Florida

IN this land of countless delights, flowers, fruits and fresh vegetables abound all winter long. The healthful climate and many other advantages make Florida the ideal winter homeland. Living is economical there in a reasonably priced cottage or bungalow.

THROUGH SLEEPER TO JACKSONVILLE

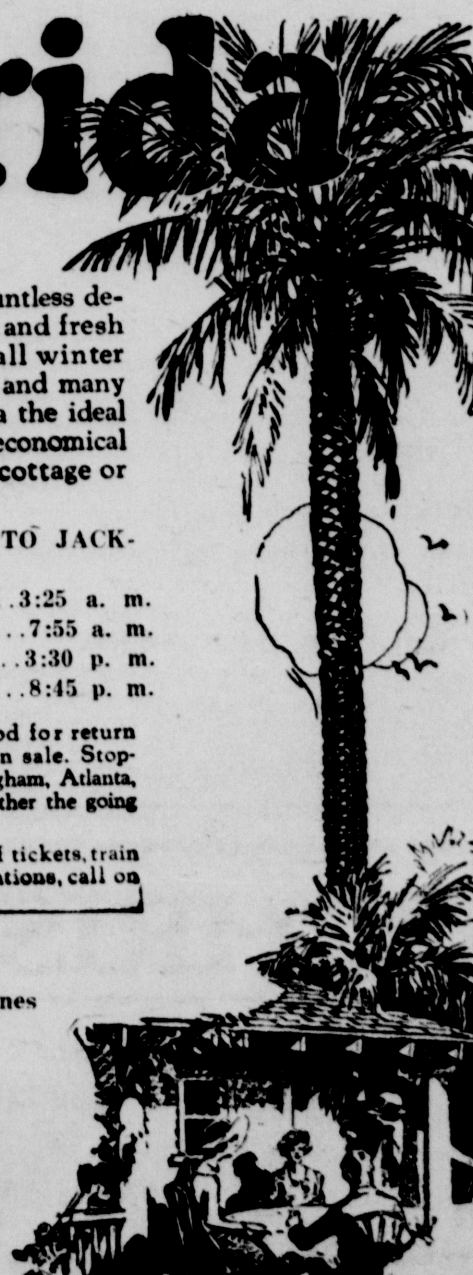
Leaves Sikeston.....3:25 a. m.
Arrives Memphis.....7:55 a. m.
Arrives Birmingham.....3:30 p. m.
Arrives Jacksonville.....8:45 p. m.

Round-trip winter tourist tickets good for return passage until June 15, 1924, now on sale. Stopovers permitted at Memphis, Birmingham, Atlanta, Jacksonville or any other point on either the going or return trip.

For detailed information as to cost of tickets, train schedules or for sleeping car reservations, call on or write:

W. T. MALONE,
Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines
Sikeston, Mo.

**FRISCO
LINES**



INTEGRITY SERVICE

New Low Prices on Studebaker Closed Cars

Light-Six two-pass. Coupe-Roadster	\$1195
Light-Six five-passenger Coupe	\$1395
Light-Six five-passenger Sedan	\$1485
Special-Six five-passenger Coupe	\$1895
Special-Six five-passenger Sedan	\$1985
Big-Six five-passenger Coupe	\$2495
Big-Six seven-passenger Sedan	\$2685

All prices f. o. b. factory

Only the prices have been reduced. The quality remains the same. It is a Studebaker policy to share manufacturing savings with its customers. With the addition of another enormous unit to its \$8,000,000 Closed Car plants at South Bend, Studebaker costs are reduced and the purchaser benefits accordingly.

In justice to yourself, you should come in and see what Studebaker has to offer before you decide on any car.

Studebaker

H. C. YOUNG
Agent, Sikeston.

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

POWER & COMFORT

FARM BUREAU NEWS FROM NEW MADRID

The Executive Committee of the New Madrid County Farm Bureau held their regular meeting on Tuesday, December 4, at the Farm Bureau office in the Court House.

A program of work for the coming year was made up and adopted by the committee. The program, as adopted, consists of demonstrations and work in the various lines of farming carried on within the County with, perhaps, a little more stress laid upon cotton than any other line. The Committee recognized the fact that cotton will be the main crop for the coming year and planned the County Agent's work accordingly; at the same time, they felt that the other phases such as hog raising, field crops, etc., should not be entirely neglected else the county would gradually develop the one crop system, which has bankrupted the South.

A program such as has been prepared must have the hearty co-operation of all the farmers in the County, but considering the keen interest and loyal support of the farmers in the past years, the Committee expressed itself as having no fear but that the farmers would assist in every way possible in carrying through to completion of every project.

The different projects are:
Organization—Under which, there will be two Communities organized, each of which will adopt its own program and carry it to completion.

Animal Husbandry—This project will include a hog feeding demonstration. The training of farmers to vaccinate against cholera and the supplying of serum at a minimum cost.

Entomology—The main work here will be demonstrations in poisoning for the leaf worm and methods of controlling the boll weevil and red spider.

Field crops and Legumes—It is the object to put on several demonstrations showing the results of cowpeas and cotton in a rotation; red clover and cotton; and the advisability of growing alfalfa for the hay crop.

Corn Production—The vital factor to be accomplished along this line is the use of good seed for planting. There will be field demonstrations at which the proper way to select ears for planting will be explained. Also free germination tests will be made for those who so desire.

Wheat—Two demonstrations proposing to show the advantages obtained from the use of pure seed, disease control, proper preparation of seed bed and use of a legume in the rotation. Fields to be inspected with view to certifying.

Cotton—Four demonstrations to show the necessity of using good seed to determine varieties best adapted and to determine the value in the use of fertilizers and what fertilizers show best results. In this connection, the Farm Bureau desires to pool orders for pure seed and fertilizer if any of its members wish. It proposes to hold six cotton schools with a view to learning more about the production of cotton. Also, it has been arranged with the University of Missouri to have germination tests made for anyone sending in a sample.

Home Economics—There will be an advanced school in garment making, millinery, and a canning school.

Horticulture—Four demonstration meetings showing proper way to prune and spray orchards. Pool orders for those desiring orders certified seed potatoes and carrying on in inspection of sweet potatoes.

Three demonstrations with wilt re-

A boy came to our market
A nickel in his hand,
And from the expression on his face
He appeared to own the land.

I don't want any candy,
I don't want any sky rockets,
I want a piece of sausage,
The kind I always get at Sellards Market.

The home of pure pork sausage
Home dressed beef, pork, veal and poultry.

WHERE QUALITY COUNTS

Phones 48 and 84

C. B. WATSON, Prop.

stant varieties of tomatoes.
Marketing—It is proposed to incorporate Livestock Shipping Associations, to co-operate with Cotton Growers on information campaign and to reorganize the Sunflower Growers' Association.

Poultry—To secure four feeding demonstrations with a view to the establishment of demonstration flocks.
General Publicity—The Annual Meeting, District Fair and exhibit at other fairs. To co-operate with the Mutual Fire Insurance Company and the National Farm Loan Association.

To have meetings and demonstrations illustrating economical methods of clearing land.

WHAT I WOULD DO IF I WERE POOR MAN'S WIFE

I must confess that this little soliloquy on what I would do if I were a poor man's wife is not entirely the product of my own inspiration. Some months ago I read an interesting piece from the pen of my friend (Claire Windsor, on what she would do if she were a rich man's wife.

It seems that Claire had been doing some thinking along these lines after playing in a film entitled "Rich Men's Wives" which Gasnier had directed. Strangely enough the same director has made a picture showing the other side of life and more strangely still I have found myself doing some thinking about its principal role, for Mr. Gasnier chose me to play the salaried man's wife in "Poor Men's Wives".

The question of what one would do if the gods heaped fortunes into one's lap seems a simple enough one to answer but the problem facing me in my recent part was an infinitely more practical one and, I am sorry to say, one which many more women have had to solve—that of scraping along and saving and still finding happiness with a meagre portion of the world's goods. It seems to me that I can never quite set aside "Laura", my film self, the girl who loved beauty above everything, who failed to find it in the home of the friend she envied and finally recognized it in her own cheap little flat. I know she has taught me a lesson that I will carry in my heart a long time, that I won't have to be reduced to poverty to appreciate.

For after all, poverty isn't the main difficulty. Most people aren't poor, they are just moderately situated. But women will always want a little more than they have and it's that discontent to be something we can't afford to be that I would try first of all to overcome if I were a poor man's wife.

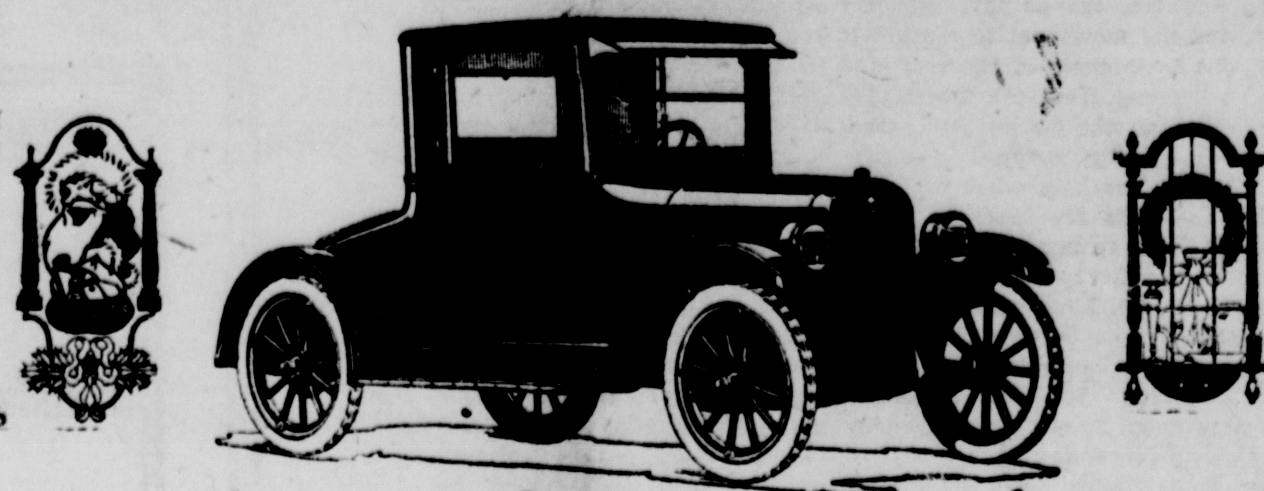
The things that really count in life can't be bought anyway and I would concentrate on obtaining these if I could not have the material luxuries. First I would want my husband to find in me not a hindrance but a help. I would not want to be a liability to him but an asset—someone in whom he could find a cheery word, encouragement to get ahead and do things for us both. Wives play a more important part in their husbands' business than they dream. It's the inspiration they get from home that drives him forward.

And then no matter how poor or cheap our home might look I would want it a happy place to which my husband and children would want to return and to stay. The little things a woman can do to brighten her house are worth just as much as the finest art objects which an interior decorator can supply. I would save and economize to have things looking attractive. Poor Laura! The only beautiful thing she had in her home was a silver punch-bowl she couldn't use but I often looked around the studio set that was her flat and devised in my mind a hundred ways to improve it without spending much money.

Then I would want children, for children, after all, are the essence of every home. I would try hard not to think that taking care of them and doing housework was a drudgery, but would teach them to help and pretend it was fun.

Happiness is what we all want and it is as near the reach of the poor as the rich. The essentials of life are what both desire and fortunately, both can have them.

I hope all the Lauras who imagine the golden chariot of happiness is a limousine will recognize the lessons in "Poor Men's Wives".



His Gift to Her--and the Family

A Mutual Christmas Gift That Provides Usefulness,
Health and Happiness For Them All

Millions of dollars are spent annually for family Christmas gifts. The purpose is to express good will and bring happiness to all.

How better can this be accomplished than by pooling the family Christmas fund and applying it on the purchase of a Chevrolet automobile?

Here, for example, is illustrated the Utility Coupe; an ideal all-year car for the small family, as is the Sedan for the large family.

If open models are preferred there remain the Roadster and Touring.

There is nothing the modern family needs so much as economical transportation. A quality car like Chevrolet delights every member of the family and makes Christmas joys last for years.

Think it over, consult the wife, then arrange with the nearest Chevrolet dealer to make all the family happy by delivering your car on Christmas morning.

Louis C. Erdmann

Chevrolet Dealer

Sikeston, Missouri

"Poor Men's Wives", in which Barbara La Marr is a star, will be shown at the Malone Theatre on Friday.

RAIN, SNOW, COLDER WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, December 9.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday:

Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys—Much cloudiness; probably occasional rain over south and snow or rains over portion; colder at beginning and again latter half.

East Gulf States—Much cloudiness, with occasional rains, except in Florida Peninsula; temperature above normal first half, colder latter half.

West Gulf States—Much cloudiness, with occasional rains; temperature above normal beginning, colder Tuesday and again latter part.

BEEKEEPERS GUIDED BY COLD WEATHER FORECASTS

For some years past the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture has been assisting beekeepers by sending them forecasts of mild periods in the late autumn which are likely to be followed by cold and unsettled weather, in order that the bees may get a general flight as late in the season as possible but be housed before unfavorable conditions set in. Forecasts are also issued in the spring to guide beekeepers in removing bees from winter quarters. These forecasts have been sent to individual beekeepers on request, and there has been a systematic service of this character in New York State, carried out in co-operation with the Apiary Department of the State College of Agriculture.

The scope of this work is to be enlarged so that beekeepers in any part of the country can have sent to them such forecasts. The Weather Bureau will make no charge for its services, but recipients will be expected to pay the telegraph charges. When plans are more fully worked out detailed information as to the method of obtaining the forecasts will be published in journals devoted to beekeeping.

Tigers in captivity consume from 14 to 16 pounds of beef a day.

ANNA CLAYTON WEDS MICHIGAN BUSINESS MAN

Miss Anna Clayton of Kalamazoo, Michigan, formerly of Cape Girardeau, became the bride of P. E. Waldendorf of Vicksburg, Mich., in Sikeston Wednesday noon, according to word received here by the bride's close friend, Mrs. Morton Thompson of 125 South Spanish street.

The ceremony was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. T. B. Mather, with only members of the bride's family attending. Following a honeymoon trip to California, the newly wedded couple will be at home at 119 North Main street, Vicksburg, Mich.

The bride, who was formerly connected with the Clark Music Company, has many friends in Cape Girardeau. About a year and a half ago she went to Kalamazoo, where she held a responsible position with a large music company. Last week she visited here and was the house guest of Mrs. Thompson until Wednesday when she went to Sikeston to visit her parents.

WOMEN JOCKEYS RODE IN ENGLAND 200 YEARS AGO

London, December 7.—Women who are yearning to qualify as jockeys are not unprecedented in this country. Not only have women jockeys been allowed to race at recognized meetings, but at one time, nearly 200 years ago, the Lady's Plate was a popular feature at races in the North of England.

At Ripon, Yorkshire, on September 13, 1725, a Lady's Plate for a purse of £75, all the riders to be women, was arranged. The course was twice around the Common and so numerous were the entries expected to be that the advertisement announced the race would be run off in three heats. So the women aspirants for recognition as jockeys today are not so advanced as they may imagine.

Galvanized iron dishpans have been used as reflectors for electric lights in night construction work in California.

PROGRESSIVES PLAN NEW ATTACK IN HOUSE

Washington, December 9.—A new attack on administration leaders will be launched in the House this week by Progressives, who are stirred by what they term "committee stacking".

Representative Nelson of Wisconsin, Progressive leader, has charged that administration leaders, in picking committee members, are not only disregarding Progressives, but "stacking important committees with reactionaries".

"The Progressives do not intend to let the old guard get away with that sort of thing without the country knowing about it," declared Nelson. "We may not win, but the people can read the record and know what is going on in Congress".

By "stacking committees," Nelson charged the administration leaders were not only punishing Progressives for their fight against the gag rule, but left the committee in control of the "same old crowd".

Nelson's charge was directed particularly against the appointment of Representative McLaughlin of Michigan, Kearns of Ohio, Chindblom of Illinois and Crowther of New York to the all-powerful Ways and Means Committee, which deals with revenue and tariff legislation. All four new Republicans, Nelson said, have committed themselves publicly for the Mellon tax reduction plan, which the Progressive bloc opposes.

When the House is asked to ratify the committee slates prepared by the Republican Committee on Committees, Nelson said, he intends to move the matter be referred to a special committee, thus bringing the question to an issue. He expected to recruit more than the 22 Progressives, who fought the gag rule, to back his motion.

Nelson is particularly stirred over the proposal to oust Representative Schall of Minnesota from the Rules Committee and fill six Republican places with Conservatives. Schall incurred the displeasure of the Conservatives when he voted for Champ Clark for the speakership in 1916.

A process for making paper from potato tops has been patented in Germany.

NOT LIABLE FOR LOSSES OF ITS STOCKHOLDERS

St. Louis, December 4.—That the directors of a bank that fails cannot be held responsible to stockholders for individual losses was the decision of Judge Charles H. Daves of the St. Louis Court of Appeals handed down yesterday in the case of Charles Dorrah, stockholders in the defunct Pemisecot County Bank of Caruthersville, Mo. He brought suit against the directors of the bank to recover on his fifteen shares of stock, valued at \$2500. The suit was directed against J. A. Cunningham, F. J. Cunningham, S. P. Reynolds, H. C. Schu't and A. C. Tindle.

Tindle was cashier of the bank and was convicted of the theft of \$150,000 from that institution, which caused it to close its doors. He served a sentence of five years. The bank failure occurred in 1911.

The Dorrah case has been in the courts for nearly ten years. He first filed suit in the Circuit Court of Pemisecot County, but took a change of venue to Ste. Genevieve. In the court there he got a judgment with \$35.48 interest against the directors. The case was then appealed to the State Supreme Court, but they transferred it to the St. Louis Court of Appeals, finding that there was no constitutional question involved.

In his suit, Dorrah charged the directors with negligence. Seven similar suits were filed by stockholders, but they were to be decided by the decision in the Dorrah suit.

In reversing the decision of the lower court, the Court of Appeals held that stockholders cannot bring suit individually against the directors of a failed bank to recover individual loss, but should have brought suit in behalf of all the creditors, including the depositors.

The decision does not agree with the lower court in finding that actual negligence on the part of the directors was shown. It points out that while the bank directors should be held to a strict accounting for failure to exercise that degree of care that the law requires of them, yet the court must not be deflected from calm and dispassionate regard of all facts and circumstances attendant when a bank closes its doors. On account of losses by an officer, strong public opinion is aroused against the whole management, the decision states.

The decision further states that every unfortunate influence must be pushed aside and the case judged directly right on its facts. It also sets forth that the plaintiff failed to state a cause of action.

Judges Allen and Becker concurred in the decision. Allen, at present, is under indictment in the failure of the Night and Day Bank. He was one of the directors of that institution.

POP CORN MACHINE BLEW UP SATURDAY

Last Saturday afternoon the popcorn machine and peanut roaster operated by Lowell Morgan blew up, injuring three persons; one rather seriously.

The steam valve was not working, and the boiler exploded, entirely wrecking the machine.

John Underwood, who was standing nearby was struck in the abdomen by a piece of metal from the machine, and was seriously injured. He was taken at once to a physician's office and given treatment. Jimmy Brannock who was sitting on his pony by the side of the machine at the time of the explosion was cut on the leg by broken glass which cut the flesh to the bone. He was also treated by a physician and sent to his home. Lowell Morgan who was attending to the machine was injured about the face, but not enough to require medical attention.—Bloomfield Vindicator.

The Red Cross originated in Geneva where it was founded in 1863 by M. Henri Durant.

Only two of the thirty-one different species of mosquitos found by the entomology department of the Missouri College of Agriculture in a careful survey of the state during the last year are of the type known as malaria carriers. The investigation of the malarial mosquito by the Agricultural Experiment Station will be used as the basis of further work by the University of Missouri in combating this menace to health.

KEEN INTEREST IN MARK TWAIN PARK

The executive staff of the Mark Twain Memorial Park Association is putting on a vigorous drive this month in the effort to raise a fund by December 1 that will insure the success of the enterprise.

The interest shown is most encouraging. A great many generous contributions have been made by well-known men who are interested in the move to honor Missouri's illustrious citizens. The large cities have been organized and good men placed in charge of the campaigns in them.

Now it is up to the rural sections and smaller towns to become actively interested. Wherever the programs have been put on at the district and town schools the response has been prompt and generous. The students are easily interested in a writer so entertaining as Mark Twain was, and they are showing it by promptly chipping in with their contributions.

Teacher and others wishing for program suggestions, sheets containing short stories by Mark Twain, descriptive folders and so on should write H. J. Blanton, Paris, Mo., president of the Association, or to Frank P. Lawson, Moberly, Mo., secretary.

President Blanton the other day expressed keen satisfaction at the loyal manner in which the newspapers have taken hold of the enterprise.

"With the unanimous support of the newspapers, as we have had from the start, there isn't the shadow of a doubt that the proposition will go over famously," declared Mr. Blanton. "Mark Twain was a newspaper man himself, and was always proud of the fact that journalism had been his profession. Starting at Hannibal he later contributed sketches to the Keokuk Daily Post and when he went west was a member of the editorial staff of the Virginia City (Nevada) Enterprise, and later became connected with sons. San Francisco papers. One of those papers sent him to write up the Sandwich Islands, and while there he scored one of the greatest newspaper beats in the history of American journalism—the first story by the survivors of the burned clipper-ship 'Hornet'.

"If we keep our shoulders to the wheel through all November I am confident when Mark Twain's birthday anniversary comes on the 30th we'll know for sure that Missouri is to have a beautiful park on the scene of the playground, and we will all be proud of our work in helping to perpetuate the memory of a man who has conferred such signal honor upon our state".

The purpose is to create a beautiful recreation resort amidst the picturesque country of the Salt River region where Mark Twain played as a boy and found delight. The land has been selected and all the preliminaries arranged. Now a good stout pull altogether and Missouri will have one of the most fascinating beauty spots in the West, created by her on people in honor of a distinguished son.

M. A. ARCHER BUYS OUT HOWELL'S CAFE

M. A. Archer and wife have purchased the Howell Cafe on Front Street, and took charge Saturday morning.

Mr. Archer will run an up-to-date restaurant in every way and will make a speciality of Sunday dinners. He will also have on sale all kinds of sandwiches.

Apples For Sale

I still have apples on sale at the office of the McCord Sale Barn near the Frisco Depot. Will sell you Ben Davis at \$1.25 per bu.; Black Twig at \$1.75 per bu.; Willow Twig at \$1.50 and \$1.75 per bu. Also have a few boxes of Fancy Delfous of 100 in a box, and a few boxes of Florida Sweet Oranges for the Holiday Trade. Call and see me and get my prices. Special prices to dealers and hucksters. Not anything nicer and more beneficial than a bushel of apples or box of oranges for the family for Christmas. A share of your patronage appreciated.

Chas. Arbaugh

"CHRISTMAS GIFTS THAT LAST"—Complete Stock

Diamonds Watches

Clocks Cuff Links

Belt Buckles Waldemar Chains

Fountain Pens Eversharp Pencils

JOHNSON & JOHNSON

Jewelers

McCoy-Tanner Bldg.

Telephone 559

Silverware

Ivory

Mesh Bags

Rings

Pearl Beads

Lodge Emblems

Cut Glass

Gold Knives